

Jerusalem Post logo and subscription information. Includes 'The New York Times' and 'World's a zoo in Fierce Creatures'.

THE NEW JERUSALEM POST INTERNET EDITION logo and website information.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Book department advertisement for 'THE NEW JERUSALEM POST STORE' with contact details.

VOLUME LXV, NUMBER 19540 MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1997 • ADAR II 15, 5757 • 16 THU AL-QADAH 1417 NIS 4.50 (Eilat NIS 3.80)

Advertisement for 'The New York Times Presidential politics, Iranian style' with a 5-page pullout.

Advertisement for 'World's a zoo in Fierce Creatures' in the Arts & Entertainment section.

Advertisement for 'Hong Kong: Final countdown' on page 4.

Index table listing sections: Arts & Entertainment (.5), Business (.8), Crossword (.11), Movies/TV (.11), Opinion (.6), Sports (.10).

Inner cabinet demands PA crack down on terror

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN. Israel is conditioning the continuation of the peace process with the Palestinians on Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat proving he is acting effectively to stop terrorism...



Bombed cafe reopens. A defiant Purim reveler sits in the reopened Apropro cafe yesterday. Story, Page 2. (Israel Sot)

Ya'alon: Arafat okayed terror. Army chiefs warn of future attacks

By JON IMMAMJEL and Jerusalem Post Staff. 'Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat gave the green light to the radical organizations to carry out attacks...'

PM to Arafat: Attacks must end, Page 2

However, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said yesterday he is not suspending talks with the PA. 'Well, I'm not suspending talks because our people are meeting with their people...'

PM denies talking unity gov't with Peres

By SARAH HONIG. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu denied last night in an interview with CNN that he raised the subject of a national unity government with Labor leader Shimon Peres...

Hussein to get Technion award

By DAVID RUDGE. The Technion is involved in a major program aimed at increasing freshwater sources for drinking and irrigation in cooperation with Jordan's Royal Scientific Society and the Palestinian Water Authority...

Large advertisement for 'NEW, FREE THE TEL-AVIV (03) YELLOW PAGES IN ENGLISH' with a graphic of a directory book and contact information.

Advertisement for 'B.T.C. DAILY ORGANISED TOURS TO JORDAN' with details on 1, 2 and 3 day tours.

Barcode and additional publication information.



# Arafat to Moslems: 'Save' Jerusalem

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat warned yesterday that the peace process was on the verge of collapse and issued a plea to Islamic leaders worldwide to "rescue" Jerusalem from Israel.

In a 10-minute speech to Islamic leaders, Arafat accused Israel of reneging on the terms of the peace agreement and warned that time was running out.

"Very serious events and developments concerning the peace process... have led us almost to a dead end that threatens the whole process and could undermine the

achievements and the hopes that were raised because of that process," said Arafat.

Without saying what he expected from the Islamic world, Arafat said it was the "duty" of all Moslems "to rescue Jerusalem from the settlements, from the danger of Judaism. I urge you to act rapidly and seriously to save it."

Before Arafat spoke, Pakistan's president opened the summit with a scathing attack on construction plans for Har Homa. President Farooq Leghari also assailed the West for what he called its "hostile view of Islam."

The meeting, which coincides with

Pakistan's celebration of 50 years of independence from Britain, is intended to underline the nation's solidarity with the rest of the Moslem world and to target problems facing Moslems as they move into the next century. "Sadly our enlightened and tolerant faith is being portrayed in the West as the harbinger of hate and violence," said Leghari. "Unfortunately the West, by and large, is taking a hostile view of Islam and Islamic revivalism."

The heads of state of 54 nations were invited, but friction with Iran kept many high-level Arab leaders away.

Arafat, who arrived late Saturday, had kept his participation a secret until the final hour.

The Pakistani army paraded outside the summit site, a \$14 million convention center commissioned by former prime minister Benazir Bhutto to mark Pakistan's anniversary of independence.

Construction of the center was cited as one of her government's excesses when she was thrown out of power in November on charges of corruption and economic mismanagement.

The summit is expected to cost cash-strapped Pakistan about \$7.5 million.

## NEWS

in brief

**41 killed in February traffic accidents**  
A total of 41 people were killed in 33 traffic accidents in February, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced yesterday. Last month, there were a total of 1,707 accidents, in which 2,985 people were injured, 234 of them seriously. *Jerusalem Post Staff*

**French space agency head arrives today**  
The president of the France Space Agency, Prof. Alain Ben-Shoshan, arrives today as a guest of the Israel Space Agency (ISA), reciprocating a visit to his country by ISA director Aby Har-Even. Ben-Shoshan will tour local space industries and be briefed on space research. An agreement for cooperation on peaceful uses of space was signed between the two agencies in 1994. Last year, a commercial agreement for the supply of equipment was signed. The French Space Agency (CNES) is one of the largest in the world, with an annual budget of \$2.5 billion. *Judy Siegel*

**Two Palestinians wounded at checkpoint**  
Soldiers shot and wounded two Palestinians at the Gilo checkpoint south of Jerusalem yesterday morning, after one tried to enter Israel with a forged Israeli identity card, and tried to flee when the forgery was discovered.

According to the IDF Spokesman, soldiers who searched the Palestinian found his Palestinian identity card, at which point the man fled towards a waiting car. Soldiers fired in the air, but when the man did not stop and jumped into the car, the soldiers fired at the car, wounding the man and another man inside. A third man who was in the car fled and headed towards Bethlehem. *AP*

**Regional virus conference opens in Eilat**  
The First International Workshop on Viruses in Humans, Animals, Fish and Plants in the Middle East and Neighboring Countries opened yesterday at the Inter-University Institute for Marine Sciences in Eilat.

The workshop, which is examining ways of combating viruses common to the region, aims at establishing a network of viral-disease laboratories in the area. Some 70 participants, including health officials from Egypt, Jordan and the Palestinian Authority, are here for the workshop, which is sponsored by the UNESCO-Hebrew University International School for Molecular Biology and Microbiology. *Judy Siegel*

**Rabin memorial sculpture defaced in capital**  
A sculpture adjacent to Jerusalem's City Hall dedicated to former prime minister Yitzhak Rabin was found defaced yesterday morning with the words "Rabin the murderer" scrawled on its base.

The Roy Liechtenstein sculpture, which was dedicated by Mayor Ehud Olmert just three weeks ago, had been presented to the city by the Israel Museum.

"It's highly disrespectful to the memory of Yitzhak Rabin," said James Snyder, director of the museum. "It's disrespectful of the work, and the spirit in which the sculpture was given to the city, which was for a public display as a memorial and not as a political statement."

Police are investigating the incident. *Elli Wohlgerlerner*

**Golan resident suspected of throwing bomb**  
A resident of Majdal Shams was arrested yesterday on suspicion of throwing a firebomb Saturday night at an IDF jeep near what is known as the Shouting Hill, on the outskirts of the Golan Heights village.

The soldiers did not notice that the firebomb, which did not ignite, had been thrown. The remains of the bomb were discovered yesterday morning and trackers followed traces left by the suspect to his hiding place.

The suspect was interrogated by security personnel and admitted throwing the firebomb. *David Ridge*

**Youth remanded for vandalizing bus**  
The Acre Magistrate's Court yesterday remanded for six days a 17-year-old suspected of drawing a swastika and writing anti-semitic statements on the seats of the Egged bus that transports students from two Arab villages to their high school. The driver found the writing while inspecting the bus and the youth was detained soon afterwards. *Itim*

## Bombing unlikely to affect Pessah tourism

By HANI SHAPIRO

Last week's bomb in Tel Aviv may well hit tourism in Israel, but for Heidi Bruendler, who was in Eilat for an industry forum on travel to the Red Sea resort, the tragedy seemed as far away as her native Switzerland. Bruendler, a sales executive for First Business Travel International in Zurich, was one of 80 attendees at the conference, which began Thursday.

Yoni Joffe of Isrotel, one of the conference organizers, said that while the bombing could not help tourism, it did serve to show that Eilat was unaffected by the incident in Tel Aviv. "It showed them how safe Eilat is," Joffe said.

Tourism Ministry Director-General David Litvak said it was too early to determine the effect of the bombing on tourism. There would be little effect on Pessah visitors, who include many reli-

gious Jews spending the holiday with close family, he said. Nor would the incident deter Christian pilgrims coming for Easter next weekend, he added.

When travel agents abroad return to their office today, he said, the ministry would have a better understanding of the effects on long-range tourism, Litvak said. "It certainly doesn't help us," he said.

For Bruendler, the bombing doesn't change the equation for travel to Israel. On the one hand, she said, Eilat has the sun, the desert, watersports and special attractions, such as a beduin dinner she attended.

On the other hand, politics already make Israel a hard sell. "It is already not easy to convince people to go to Israel, because of the political situation, but the bombing won't make harder," she said.



A Palestinian youth hurls a petrol bomb at IDF soldiers in Hebron yesterday. (Reuters)

## IDF lifts Hebron curfew

By MARGOT DUDKOVITCH

The IDF yesterday lifted the curfew that had been in effect since Friday in Hebron. The curfew had been imposed after severe rioting took place in Hebron on Friday and Saturday, leaving over 100 wounded in severe clashes between Palestinians and the IDF.

In the tense calm that remained throughout the day in Hebron several incidents of

stones being thrown at IDF troops were reported. According to the IDF Spokesman, firebombs were thrown at an IDF post at the Zuhit Junction in Hebron but caused no damage or injuries. Additional troops, including IDF soldiers and border policemen, were sent to reinforce the position, the spokesman said.

At noon in Hebron, scores of children dressed in colorful costumes held a Purim parade.

"The children will walk from Tel Rumeida to the Machpela Cave," said Hebron community spokesman Noam Arnon, adding that all was quiet in the Jewish quarters.

Meanwhile, the IDF closed the section of the road leading from Rachel's Tomb to the entrance of Bethlehem (Area A) to all vehicles after cars were stoned. The IDF Spokesman stressed that Rachel's Tomb remained open to worshippers.

## International TB Day marked today

By JUDY SIEGEL

International Tuberculosis Day will be marked today here and abroad, as the number of cases is on the upswing. The Health Ministry is marking the occasion with its first national workshop on controlling TB, which to open at the Rabin Medical Center-Beilinson Campus.

From 1990 to 1993, there were 2.8 million reported new cases a year, compared to only 2.9 million annually between 1984 and 1986. The number of actual cases is believed to be twice those figures. The causes of the increase, according to health officials, are immigration and tourism, a decline in the socioeconomic conditions of the poor, reduced financial resources for treating the disease, and AIDS, which in some countries is accompanied by TB infections as well.

TB does not pass easily from one person to another. One must be in close contact for prolonged periods, and the bacteria are transmitted in only three out of 10 cases of close contact. In addition, only one in 20 people who is infected will develop the disease

within five years. Fortunately, a symptomless carrier of the disease cannot infect others and doesn't endanger those around him.

Treatment requires the patient to take a cocktail of drugs over a period of at least six months. Any cessation of treatment can seriously reduce the efficacy of the antibiotics and cause the development of resistant bacteria. Thus supervision of patients is important.

The World Health Organization recommends, and the Health Ministry has adopted, the technique of directly observed therapy (DOT), in which patients come to clinics for their medications. The number of reported cases here was 439 last year, compared to only 384 in 1995.

DOT centers have been set up at Barzilai and Nahariya Hospitals, the Anglican Hospital in Nazareth, the League for the Prevention of Lung Diseases and TB in Tel Aviv, the Rokah Institute in Jerusalem, and the community lung clinics in Haifa, Netanya, Rehovot and Beersheba. Patients needing hospitalization are admitted to Sieff Hospital in Safed and Shmuel Harofeh Hospital in Be'er Ya'acov.

## More funds needed to launch student satellite

By DAVID RUDGE

The Israeli Space Agency and the Technion are seeking additional funding to ensure that the students' satellite, TechSat 2, gets off the ground.

Aby Har-Even, director-general of the agency, which, under the auspices of the Science Ministry, is one of the main financial backers of the satellite project, said several hundred thousand dollars are still required.

He said the money was needed to cover the scheduled launch, aboard a Russian Zenith three-stage space rocket, as well as other costs, including insuring the satellite in the case of launch failure or loss.

The previous satellite, TechSat 1, crashed into the sea in March 1995 after the launch vehicle—a converted Russian SS-25 ballistic missile—failed to reach orbit altitude.

The first satellite took over three years to design and construct. It cost some \$3.5 million and it was not insured against loss.

The new micro satellite, which has been constructed by Technion students aided by Israeli high-tech companies, was originally scheduled to be launched on a Russian rocket this summer from Baikonur in Kazakhstan.

Har-Even said that because of technical matters relat-

ing to the Russian rocket, the launch date had been rescheduled for the fall.

The Israeli Space Agency is helping to fund the Technion project because of the importance attached to testing some new components and equipment integrated into the satellite, as well as for its educational merit, he said.

A satellite of this size, measuring just 48 cm. around and weighing less than 50 kg, had never been tested in space, he added.

"This project has several new technological developments, particularly in the field of miniaturization, including an ozone detector, mini-computer, horizon detector and navigational control system," said Har-Even.

He said that if the project succeeded and the new components and devices were tested and proven in space they would become commercially viable products.

"The new miniaturized equipment will be sold much more easily if it will be space qualified by this satellite and the commercial potential, in that event, would be quite extensive," said Har-Even.

"Some commercial companies in the field of communication and remote sensing are interested in this satellite because of its low weight and extremely low power consumption," he added.

## Lau forgoes wedding income

Chief Rabbi Yisrael Lau said yesterday that he will no longer accept money for officiating at weddings and instead recommend that couples contribute to charity.

"I have a responsibility to create a new public standard," he said. "From today, I will not agree to take a donation for officiating at a wedding and I will propose to couples that ask me to marry them to donate to one of the voluntary organizations that I recommend, or to any other organization they prefer."

Lau recommended that couples contribute to several organizations that help the sick and wounded, as well as Netanyahu's Laniado Hospital, AMCHA and the National Center for Family Purty.

He also released a statement from his accountant saying they will include the money Lau has receive for performing weddings in his tax statements. *Itim*

Watch **ESRAVISION** - TODAY, 10 a.m., 4 p.m., 9 p.m.  
**ARUTZEI ZAHAV** (Sharon area) Community TV, Channel 45.

The Jerusalem Post introduces the first English-language national magazine especially for the Jewish observant public

## Bakehila

Your advertising ticket to enormous purchasing power which no other publication offers!

Whatever your field - travel, real estate, simcha services, fashion, children's activities, books, gifts, toys, computers and more - Bakehila can increase your sales!

No kosher restaurant anywhere in the country should be left out of our restaurant guide.

Take advantage of our very attractive rates and reach JP distribution nationwide plus additional readership in specially-targeted religious communities across the country.

FIRST ISSUE: April 11, 1997

For advertising rates and information, contact your JP ad representative or Media Plus Communications, Tel. (02) 625-0477.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 7:30 p.m.  
NOT THURSDAY, MARCH 27  
"There is Life After Aliya:  
Dealing with the reality and adjustments of life in Israel,"  
Ephraim Elzoh, Jewish Agency.  
AAGI, 6 Mane St.  
For pre-registration, call AAGI  
Box Office, 561-9252.  
Admission fee.

Free valuations  
by world renowned  
antique auctioneer  
Next Wednesday,  
March 26, 3-9 p.m.  
at the  
Kibbutz Shefayim Hotel  
Inquiries to  
(02) 561 08 64.

**NEOT HAKIKAR**  
TOURING CO.

▼ JORDAN  
Petra 2 days with flights from Tel Aviv and back, every  
Wednesday and Friday from-19.2.97 - 30.3.97 !!  
Special price:  
Wednesday : 3 stars from \$ 269  
Friday : 3 stars from \$ 299  
03-5205858, 03-5221020

**EDDIE'S Special Offers**

**KOSHER CRUISE**  
Join us on a Kosher Deluxe  
Mediterranean Cruise on the S.S. Marco Polo  
luxury liner, specially designed for cruising with  
Health Spa, Nightclub, 2 Restaurants, Piano Bar,  
Sun Deck, Swimming Pool, Jacuzzis & Casino

Cost: from **\$1550**

INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL - NETANYA  
Contact Eddie, Martin or Vivienne  
Tel. 09-8829805 or 8339171 Fax. 09-8829802

**When giving advice, it pays to have all the details**

Sometimes, being right makes all the difference. That's why CommStock's U.S.-licensed professionals base their investment recommendations on state-of-the-art analytical software, real-time information from the world's financial markets, and years of experience in Israel and abroad. Talk to us instead of losing sleep about investing in mutual funds, stocks, futures, options, commodities or currencies.

For details, please call Douglas Goldstein, Director of Securities, in our Jerusalem office at (02) 624-4963.

## COMMSTOCK

EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO SUCCEED

CommStock Trading Ltd. (Est. 1981)  
Futures, Options, and Stock Brokers  
Jerusalem: City Tower, 34 Ben Yehuda St.  
Tel. 02-624-4963; Fax. 02-625-9515  
Ramat Gan: Beit Silver, 7 Abba Hillel St.  
Tel. 03-575-8826/27; Fax. 03-575-6990

E-mail: commstock@pobox.com http://www.commstock.co.il

# Hong Kong nears end of colonial rule

**News agencies**  
**HONG KONG** - With colonial rule ending in 100 days, thousands of people celebrated Hong Kong's impending return to China by marching, jogging or planting trees yesterday.  
 Along their route, the marchers mostly ignored four people demonstrating with tape over their mouths in a silent protest against the erosion of press freedom they expect after the July 1 change of sovereignty. A gray drizzle blanketed the British colony as it marked the last countdown to the handover but there were few signs that gloom would cast a pall over the final days of colonial rule.  
 Organizers said more than 6,000 people joined in a two-kilometer march that began in a park named after Queen Victoria, who reigned when Britain set up the colony in 1841.  
 Far to the north of Hong Kong, hundreds of Beijing residents checked off the seconds as the digital clock in the Chinese capital's Tiananmen Square flashed down to midnight and the 100-day mark for the recovery of Hong Kong.  
 "We have endured 100 years of shame, 100 years of resistance and 100 years of waiting," said

China's *Guangming Daily*. "Now in another 100 days, the hopes of generations will be realized."  
 For the vast majority of Hong Kong's 6.4 million hardworking populace, it was just another Sunday, a welcome day off for a community which works a five-and-a-half day week.  
 The marchers beat drums, blew trumpets and waved both five-star Chinese flags and post-colonial Hong Kong flags of bauhinia flower petals. Some of the colorful banners read: "Welcome return to China," and "Stable transition."  
 Near the queen's bronze statue in the park, marchers passed by the four demonstrators, who held a Chinese flag dyed black and were closely guarded by dozens of policemen.  
 "We support the end of colonial rule," said Lee Kin-yin, 19, one of the protesters. "But Hong Kong should return to a country that cares about the interests of its people."  
 "They are singing and dancing to cover up the gloomy future," said Lee, protesting China's plans to water down Hong Kong's human rights laws.  
 Lydia Lau, a legal firm secretary, disagreed.  
 Lau, who took her 3-year-old boy along on the march, said she

did not like confrontation, and was excited about Hong Kong's impending return to its mother country.  
 "At last it's coming. We've waited long," she said.  
 Because of China's growing economy, Lau said she was confident that Hong Kong would continue its growth after the handover.  
 Chan Kam-hung, a jewelry shop salesman, clapped his hands while watching the march in front of his shop, on a main street frequently used for pro-democracy mass rallies.  
 "Today's march is peaceful and fun to watch. I am tired of protest rallies. I worry that people would get too emotional and might take radical action," said Chan.  
 As a guest on a regular weekly program on government radio, Gov. Chris Patten urged China to honor its promise that Hong Kong can maintain a high degree of autonomy for 50 years.  
 "I hope that some of China's advisers will stop seeing Hong Kong in terms of a struggle, will stop tilting against so-called British windmills," Patten said.  
 He said Hong Kong should be governed "with a light touch."  
 "You can't turn the clock back on what Hong Kong has become, any more than you can reverse



Hong Kong residents wave Chinese flags at a rally yesterday celebrating the 100-day countdown to Chinese rule.

the countdown." Patten has been at odds with Beijing for his political reforms in Hong Kong, made without China's approval.  
 "Hong Kong is, as I said recently, a smoothly functioning community. It's like a Rolls Royce," Patten said in a Radio Hong Kong broadcast.  
 "All you need to do if you're in charge is to slip into the driving seat, switch on the ignition and away you go."  
 "I don't quite see the point of

lifting the bonnet to tinker with the engine. That only raises worries about whether it will work so well, and whether you may be persuaded by some people to start stripping it down for spare parts." China's envoy to Hong Kong, Zhou Nan, brushed aside these concerns and urged Hong Kong people to unite around future leader Tung Chee-hwa, a 59-year-old shipping magnate anointed by Beijing in December to step into Patten's shoes.

## Jerusalem 3000 Years

**An educational asset - par excellence**  
 145 cm by 48 cm full color, laminated wall chart, explaining the history of Jerusalem, from the period of King David through Biblical times, Persian, Hellenistic, Hasmonean periods; Roman occupation and the destruction of the Temple, through Muslim, Byzantine and Crusader times; through Ottoman and British mandate period, its liberation, and return to Jewish rule in 1967, until today as Israel's united capital.  
 Issued by The International Forum for a United Jerusalem, this magnificent production is a must and should be in every school, college, university, community center, synagogue, church, home and office.  
 Mailed to you in a reinforced cardboard tube ready for hanging.

**Only NIS 45 Inc. p&p**

*A unique gift from Jerusalem*

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX  
 Phone: 02-6241282  
 Fax: 02-6241212  
 E-mail orders: jpost@aol.com

Send your order to: Books, The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000.  
 Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies of the Jerusalem 3000 Years Poster.  
 Enclosed is my check payable to The Jerusalem Post or credit card details:

Visa  Isc/MCO  Diners  AmEx   
 CC No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_ ID No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tel/Fax (day) \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Shipping & Handling - 35 NIS

## Dalai Lama in Taiwan

**KAOHSIUNG, Taiwan (AP)** - About 40,000 followers packed an outdoor stadium yesterday as the Dalai Lama, the exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, preached Buddhism in a light rain on his first visit to Taiwan.  
 Sitting in front of a Tanka Tibetan holy painting, the Dalai Lama delivered a two-hour sermon on Buddhist philosophy at Chungchung Stadium.  
 China, which claims Taiwan and has governed Tibet with military force since a 1950 invasion, has condemned his visit as a plot to split the country.  
 The Dalai Lama is scheduled to meet Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui before ending his six-day visit - an event China sees as a pairing of "splittists."  
 But during a tour of a Buddhist temple earlier yesterday, the Dalai Lama told well-wishers he hoped the Han Chinese and Tibetans could get along and help each other because a harmonious relationship would bring good for both.  
 Intense media scrutiny and crowds of protesters for and against his visit have led to tight security around the Dalai Lama. His limousine was sandwiched in a 20-car motorcade, a treatment usually reserved for foreign heads of state.  
 Crowds followed wherever he went, but many seemed more awed by his celebrity status than his religious authority. Most Taiwanese follow a mixture of Buddhism, Taoism and Chinese folk religion.

## US troops in Congo on Zaire standby

**BRAZZAVILLE, Congo** - A US Army airborne unit arrived in Brazzaville yesterday to prepare for the possible evacuation of Americans and other foreigners from neighboring Zaire.  
 A C-17 transport plane carrying equipment and the first of about 100 paratroopers based in northern Italy landed at midday in Brazzaville, just across the Zaire River from the Zairian capital of Kinshasa.  
 Belgium planned to send 600 troops last night and today. A 30-person US military vanguard and more than 100 French soldiers on a similar mission arrived yesterday.  
 About 500 American civilians are in embattled Zaire, including about 320 in Kinshasa. There are also an estimated 7,000 Europeans in Kinshasa, including 3,000 Belgians and 1,000 French citizens.  
 Rebels opposed to ailing President Mobutu Sese Seko control a vast swath of eastern Zaire, and their leaders denounce talk of cease-fires.

The ailing president returned to the forefront of Zaire's political stage yesterday to receive a letter from South African President Nelson Mandela on ending the war with rebels fighting for Mobutu's overthrow.  
 Mandela's deputy Thabo Mbeki, who delivered the letter, said afterwards that a UN peace plan for a truce and talks was at the heart of efforts to end Zaire's five-month-old civil war.  
 But rebel leader Laurent Kabila, speaking in Zaire's captured third city of Kisangani, once again ruled out calls for a truce before talks - a message 10,000 supporters endorsed before U.N. special envoy Mohamed Sahnoun.  
 Mobutu, looking tired and thin but wearing his trademark leopard-skin hat and a dark suit, was appearing in public for the first time since returning home from France on Friday.  
 "I am Mobutu. I have returned not to devote myself to Mobutu's interests or Mobutu's fortune as you write from time to time but to the higher interests of Zaire," he told journalists.  
 "That is to say our unity, our territorial integri-

ty." Asked how he felt, Mobutu, who left hospital in Monaco after fresh cancer treatment on Wednesday, replied: "The way I look." Mobutu, who has spent most of his time in Europe since prostate cancer surgery in August, welcomed Mbeki with an embrace. Zaire's embattled Prime Minister Kengo wa Dondo attended the talks which lasted about half an hour.  
 Aides to Mbeki, who was at the heart of a bid by Mandela to broker peace between Mobutu and the rebels last month, said Mobutu had promised a reply to the letter within 48 hours.  
 "He is studying that communication and will be responding to it fairly shortly," Mbeki told reporters. "We are convinced that in the immediate future steps will be taken - practically - to move the peace process forward towards a resolution."  
 He said the U.N. Security Council had spelled out "a very important position" in a resolution and he highlighted its call for a ceasefire and negotiations. "I think that these are particular matters of focus that everyone is looking at," he added.

## Police smash Belarus protest

**MINSK (AP)** - An estimated 10,000 people marched to a "Day of Freedom" rally yesterday, the latest in a series of demonstrations against the Soviet-style rule of Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko.  
 Police used clubs and tear gas in an attempt to break up the march, which was unauthorized, but made no attempt to stop the rally itself. No serious injuries were reported.  
 Police detained about 300 people, according to Vyacheslav Sivchik, secretary of the opposition Belarusian Popular Front, which sponsored the rally. He said authorities boarded trains to arrest Popular Front delegations from the cities of Brest, Baranovich and Kobrin.  
 Among those detained for taking

part in the march were the first secretary of the US Embassy in Belarus, Serge Alexandrov, an ethnic Belarusian, and former Interior Minister Yuri Zakharenko, the Interfax news agency reported.  
 The march and rally were timed to coincide with the 79th anniversary of the proclamation of Belarus' short-lived Popular Republic.  
 "We are here not only to pay tribute to the historic event, but to express our support of democratic and sovereign way of development," declared Semyon Sharetzky, a leader of the Popular Front and former speaker of the parliament that was dissolved by Lukashenko.  
 "We must fight for this," he added.

## Report: Swiss banks helped prolong war

**LONDON (AP)** - Swiss help in financing Nazi Germany extended World War II for two years, the *Independent on Sunday* newspaper reported.  
 The newspaper detailed allegations by Swiss professor Jean Ziegler, who says gold-for-currency swaps between Swiss banks and Berlin gave vital help to the Nazi war machine from 1943 to 1945.  
 "I consider it proven that the Swiss contributed significantly to the prolonging of the war," Ziegler, sociology professor at Geneva and Sorbonne universities, told the newspaper.  
 Ziegler makes the claim in a newly published book, *Switzerland, the Gold and the Dead*, published recently in German and French.

"Without the fencing of stolen gold, the Reich would have had no currency, no possibility of buying strategic materials and... the Wehrmacht would have faltered," the Ziegler was quoted as saying.  
 "Hitler was dependent on the Swiss dealing in stolen gold," he added.  
 Ziegler told the newspaper material from his research came from German archive sources such as the German Armaments Ministry.  
 Ziegler quoted a memorandum, dated May 1943, from Walter Funk, head of the Reichsbank, saying he "could not forgo Swiss foreign currency dealings, particularly not the conversion of gold into hard currency, for longer than two months."

## Nixon ordered 'kike' booted

**By TOM TUGEND**  
**LOS ANGELES** - A federal immigration official was labeled as a "kike" by President Richard Nixon, according to recently released White House tapes of Nixon's phone conversations.  
 The official was George Rosenberg, district director of the US Immigration and Naturalization Service in Los Angeles.  
 In early October 1971, Rosenberg's agents had caught 36 illegal immigrants in a raid on a food processing company owned by Romana Banuelos. Three weeks earlier, Banuelos had been named by Nixon to be Treasurer of the United States.  
 On Oct. 7, in a taped phone conversation, Nixon ordered Attorney General John N. Mitchell to transfer Rosenberg to another post.

"The fellow out there in the immigration service is a kike by the name of Rosenberg," said Nixon. "He is out. He is to be out."  
 "Transfer him to some other place out of Los Angeles. I don't give a goddamn what the story is! He went on television. You put him out for going on television, which is a violation."  
 Nixon's slur was contained in tapes recently opened for public inspection by the National Archives. It is cited in the April issue of the *American Journalism Review*, according to a news story in last Saturday's *Los Angeles Times*.  
 The *Times* had reported the arrest of the illegal immigrants at Banuelos' company in the same Oct. 7 phone conversation. Nixon ordered Mitchell to conduct an INS raid on the newspaper in search of illegal immigrants.

**WHY IS THIS PESACH DIFFERENT FROM ALL OTHER YEARS?**  
**BECAUSE THIS YEAR YOU CAN SEAT ALL YOUR GUESTS COMFORTABLY WITH A: POSTMART FOLDING TABLE**

Table top made of easy to clean oak finish fiber board edged with strengthened aluminum frame. Double braced for stability. Portable, easy to use, convenient storage, lightweight.

10 seater - (176x183 cm)  
 12 seater - (91x183 cm)

10 SEATER  
 POST MART PRICE: NIS 369  
 OR 133 X 3

12 SEATER  
 POST MART PRICE: NIS 459  
 OR 165 X 3

ORDER BY PHONE OR FAX  
 Phone: 02-6241282  
 Fax: 02-6241212  
 E-mail: orders@jpost.com

The Jerusalem Post, POB 81, Jerusalem 91000  
 Enclosed is my check payable to Tele-Mecher or credit card details:

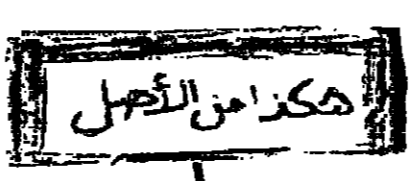
Visa  Isracard  Diners  AmEx

ITEM	PRICE
Shipping & Handling	
TOTAL	

CC. NO. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ Code \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tel (day) \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
 ID No. \_\_\_\_\_

\* Credit cards will be debited by "Tele-Mecher"

**BOOK IT!**  
**The Jerusalem Post Funds Pessah Handicrafts Fair**  
 Wednesday, April 23  
**RA'ANANA SPORTS HALL**







Cloak and Dragon

There Is No Chinese James Bond. So Far.



Photograph by Naum Kazhdan/The New York Times

By PATRICK E. TYLER

IN the spy-versus-spy atmosphere of the cold war, countless millions of readers everywhere followed the modern world's Great Game, both the reality of it and the fiction of it. The espionage business was — is — a culture, the culture of spying and spies, their codes, their honor or lack thereof, their secret victories, their spectacular failures, their wonderful gadgets and even their sexual dalliances out there on the edge.

Now China's spies are suddenly on stage, thrust forward by revelations suggesting that the Chinese Government may have targeted members of Congress to gain influence through illicit campaign contributions, or that its operatives may have tried to penetrate the White House itself by insinuating themselves into the Clinton campaign's huge effort to raise money.

Maybe China's spies targeted U.S. politics. Maybe they didn't. But who are they?

shur) during the Spring and Autumn Period (770 to 476 B.C.). Dispatched by the cunning ruler of the Yue Kingdom in a successful campaign to vanquish the Wu Kingdom, she may have been the first spy to prove the theory that a knock-'em-dead courtesan can so distract an enemy that he may be blinded to preparations for war.

culture of mass espionage, in which self-criticism, the very art of being Maoist, provided the means to monitor and control the masses. In Mao's China, everyone became an informer and enforcer of a single standard of behavior. The instinct to inform and report to "the leaders" remains powerful today in China, and recruiting spies here to work for the glory of the motherland has never been very difficult, many Chinese say.

Our Man in Tirana America's interests, Albania's anguish.

By Jane Perlez 2

Repression and Debate Presidential politics, Iranian style.

By Elaine Sciolino 2

Not Beanbag The confirmation process is messy. Like democracy.

By Adam Clymer 3

Loyalty and the Press Clinton finds little support from journalists.

By David E. Rosenbaum 3

A Short History of Scandal Supreme Leader, Pigeon in Chief

By MICHAEL WINES



George Washington Womanizing; illegitimate children; land theft; bribery in his Cabinet.



Thomas Jefferson Extramarital affairs; illegitimate children; atheism.



Andrew Jackson Marriage to a not-yet-divorced woman.



Martin Van Buren Aaron Burr's illegitimate son.



John Tyler Appointing relatives; secret and corrupt dealings with Texas, then a foreign government.



Zachary Taylor Inflated payments to a Cabinet officer from Government funds.

L YING in bed at night, eyes wide open, his busted knee throbbing, having just clicked off Letterman after the umpteenth pasty-white-thigh joke and tossed aside the Washington Post's latest smoldering editorial about his ethics, President Clinton surely must be asking himself: Did I really want to be President this bad?

wound from an old duel, Zachary Taylor and his Mexican War flesh wound, Rutherford B. Hayes and his brace of Civil War scars, and so on. All these pigeons went into office beloved and respected and, innocently or deservedly, got caught in the scandal meat-grinder.

Franklin Pierce Drunkenness.



Abraham Lincoln Husband of a Confederate spy.



Andrew Johnson In addition to political offenses (he was impeached for defying Congress) known as a drunk.



Ulysses S. Grant Drunkenness; widespread corruption among his associates.



Rutherford B. Hayes Election fraud.



James A. Garfield Accepting kickbacks as a Congressman.



The Presidents and the accusations, supported and unsupported.

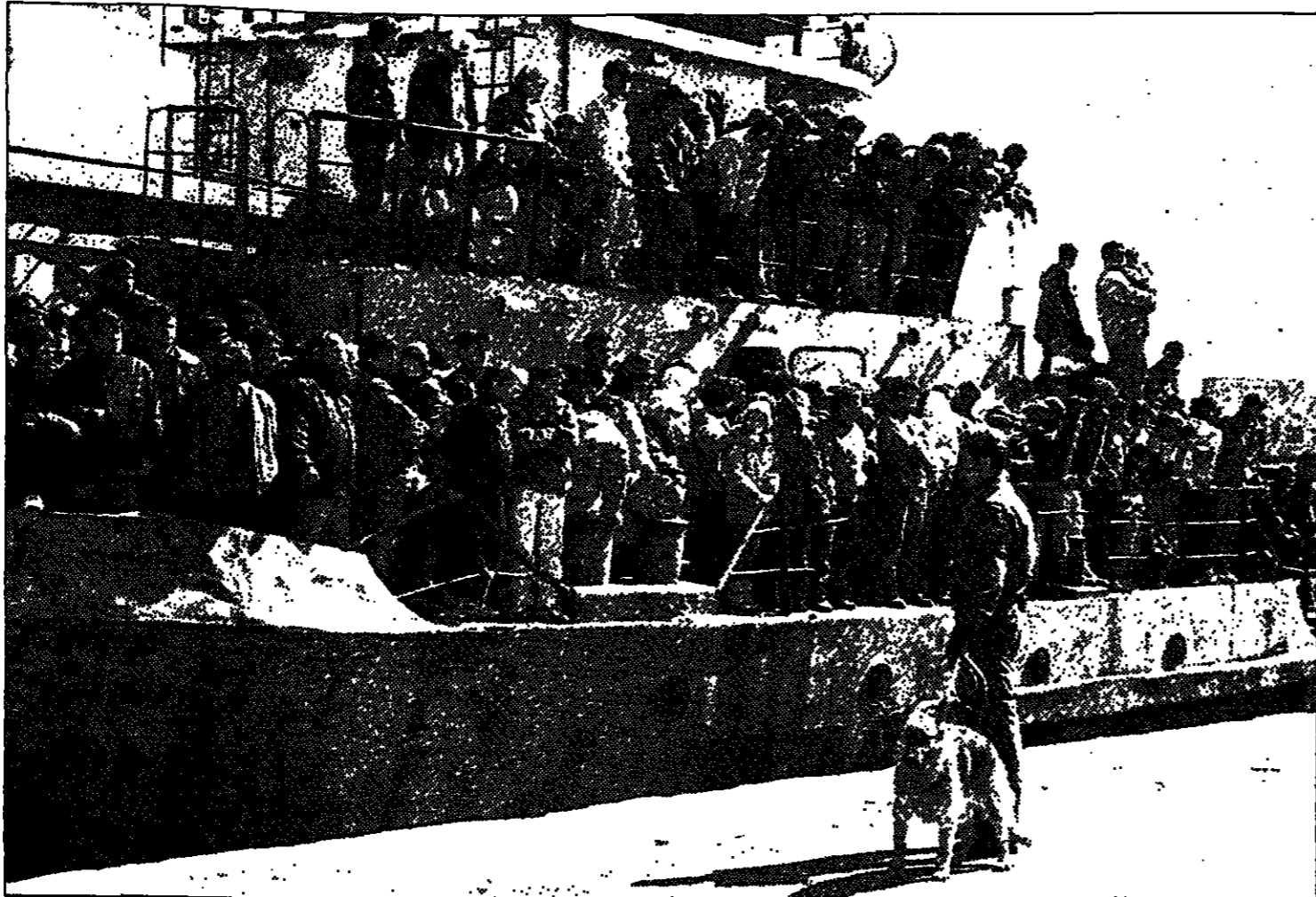
They threw the book at George Washington, too.

though contemporaries linked the first President to perdition that make The American Spectator read like Reader's Digest. Mr. Clinton is merely accused of old extramarital dalliances; Washington was widely said to have illegitimately fathered dozens of children, including his own Treasury Secretary (Alexander Hamilton, as a youth, during a sojourn in Barbados, but that wasn't true). Whitewater was just a money-losing subdivision deal to Mr. Clinton; Washington was charged — wrongly, of course — with swindling Shenandoah Valley farmland from Lord Fairfax and then evicting the poor families who farmed it.

Continued on page 3

# The World

## Albania Is Cast Adrift



As Albania falls apart, refugees are fleeing to Italy, where a policeman guards a boatload of refugees at the harbor in Brindisi.

By JANE PERLEZ

**W**HEN James A. Baker 3d visited this dilapidated capital as the American Secretary of State six years ago, hundreds of thousands of Albanians thronged the streets, and those who could get close enough kissed his car. While here, Mr. Baker met with the opposition leader Sali Berisha, a tall, ruddy-faced heart surgeon with lionine hair and a tempestuous personality who had been anointed as the man Washington would do business with.

Mr. Berisha went on to win the elections Albania hoped he would win, and to install a semblance of democracy. Then — more to the point — he went on to provide a quiet base for America's efforts to calm the volcano erupting next door in what had been Yugoslavia.

Now, little more than five years later, Mr. Berisha's rule has been discredited as a sham democracy in the service of greed, and Albania has collapsed in anarchy. But the crisis next door seems in remission, and so the rest of the world has until now maintained its distance. Certainly, nobody is rushing to prop up Mr. Berisha — or his country. Quite the contrary. Mr. Berisha's former backers in America are calling for him to quit, while offering Albania little else.

It seems reminiscent of other crises in other strategic places — Central America,

Afghanistan, Zaire — where America would pick an ally, promote him as a lover of freedom and rely on him to help guard the Free World's far-flung ramparts. When the cold war ended, the truth would emerge about these allies, and their countries would be left more or less alone to pick through the wreckage that these lovers of freedom had wrought.

All this was supposed to have ended with the cold war, but then came Bosnia. And now, Albania.

### Stability

Mr. Berisha, the argument in his favor went, was more than an internal reformer for Albania; he offered stability in the Balkans. What his American supporters seem to have missed was that he had been indelibly shaped by the Marxist-Leninist regime of his Communist predecessor, Enver Hoxha; today it can be admitted that, as one American official put it, he turned out to be "a crackpot dictator." In other words, just another Balkan strongman who, in his case, served Western interests during the Bosnian war and can now be counted as expendable.

In the beginning, the match between what Washington wanted and what Mr. Berisha was offering seemed ideal.

Shut out from the world during xenophobic Communism, Albanians had long hungered for all things American: blue jeans, Coca-Cola, women's makeup. Hollywood videos. Mr. Berisha was elected in 1992 after a campaign in which America's then-Ambas-

## With Bosnia now quiet, our man in Tirana is expendable.

sador, William Ryerson, appeared on his campaign platforms.

Mr. Berisha espoused free market policies, and once-drag Albania soon began to feel like an exotic bazaar (even though many of the imports were smuggled goods). A country that had only one fax machine in 1991 soon had mobile phones and imported cars. The International Monetary Fund gave Mr. Berisha glowing reports for clamping down on inflation and encouraging privatization, even as it ignored the corruption that was coming to pervade the economy.

Meanwhile, as Yugoslavia cracked wide open, Mr. Berisha, who comes from the rugged northern part of Albania near the border of Kosovo, promised to be useful in containing the war. Kosovo is an Albanian enclave in Serbia where the Albanians are kept in check by a repressive Serbian police force, and even before Bosnia exploded it seemed likely to become a nightmarish flashpoint for ethnic hatreds. So Mr. Berisha repeatedly did Washington's bidding to help calm Kosovo, using his influence there to insure that its Albanians did not challenge the status quo.



A large number of guns have been distributed or looted amid the spread of anarchy in Albania. A rebel in the southern town of Memaliaj uses his assault rifle as a pool cue.



An Albanian rebel test-fires an assault rifle from a small boat in Saranda, in the south.

And as the war in Bosnia intensified, Mr. Berisha proved more than happy to have his country used as a doormat by the Pentagon. American unmanned spy planes were based at an airfield in the northern region of Lezhe for their missions to identify NATO bombing targets. American warships had access to the Albanian waters of the Adriatic Sea that the Soviets had once used to flank Marshal Tito in Yugoslavia.

For all of this, Mr. Berisha's price was low: About \$30 million of nonlethal military equipment like used trucks and uniforms was sent by the Pentagon. Military officers were offered training in the United States. (Several defected.)

### Advice

Although Albania was so backward, it seemed such a desirable piece of real estate during the Bosnia war that the United States and Europe treated it like a colony. Influence in the Government was divided up: the United States put advisers in the presidency and the Ministries of Finance and Defense, Italy advised the Privatization Ministry, and Germany helped out at the Ministry of Interior. The European Union poured in about \$800 million in assistance, making Albania the recipient of the highest per-capita aid of any country in Eastern Europe.

While they still felt they needed Mr. Berisha, his Western benefactors ignored his authoritarian habits. Six months after his election, Mr. Berisha fired his attorney general for opposing a law that gave the police

wide discretion in searching homes. Journalists were harassed by the secret police, the main opposition leader was convicted of fraud in a trial that human rights advocates consider suspect, and officials who didn't toe the Berisha line were dismissed from the courts, the army, even the Institute of Fine Arts.

Last May, Mr. Berisha went a step too far and blatantly rigged parliamentary elections, then sent police to beat up protesters. The United States complained publicly, but by that stage it was easy to do. The fighting in Bosnia had been declared over, and the need to have Mr. Berisha on Washington's side had diminished, at least for the moment.

Officials in Washington also warned the Berisha Government that the pyramid schemes in which most Albanians had invested money would collapse, wreaking havoc in the economy. Even so, few in Washington seem to have foreseen just how bad the wreckage would be — how many Albanians, such dreamers of the American dream, would be left even poorer than when they had emerged from Communism. Nor did anyone predict that Mr. Berisha's misrule would ignite the popular insurgencies that have left the country such a thoroughly disorganized armed camp.

"The irony is that Berisha was supported as a factor of stability in the region," said Fred Abrahams, a research associate at Human Rights Watch in New York. "And now we have the greatest threat to stability in the region since the signing of the Dayton peace accords."

## Guess Who's Giving the Voters a Choice

By ELAINE SCIOLINO

**I**t is not what one might expect from Iran.

On May 23, all Iranian citizens over the age of 15 — both male and female — are eligible to cast their ballots in the most significant contest for the Presidency in Iran's 18-year-old revolution.

Officially, none of the candidates has been approved and the campaign is still weeks away.

But the front runner, using his power base as speaker of the Parliament, is making promises to improve the economy, keep away from the United States and enforce stricter Islamic law. The leading underdog, wooing women and teen-agers for their votes, is pledging more personal freedoms, more jobs and no more male supremacy. And eight other would-be candidates are struggling to be heard.

This is Presidential politics, Iranian-style: tough, nasty, confusing and full of alliance-building, horse-trading and mud-slinging. And all of it falls within the confines of the Islamic Republic.

### Repression and Debate

Is it democracy? Not by Western standards. But it is not the dictatorial system that the State Department has called it either.

Rather, Iran is at the same time a country of brutal and unrelenting repression, and one with flashes of surprisingly open political debate. It is a combination designed to keep an elite acceptable to the Islamic Republic in power, and the population in check.

"There is space — but only restricted space — for political competition in Iran," said Shaul Bakhash, a historian who writes extensively on Iran. "The competition is limited to candidates and groups acceptable to the regime, and outsiders are not allowed to seriously participate in elections or

the political process. I call it the politics of the ruling elite."

The reason there is a Presidential election at all is that President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani has already served the maximum two four-year terms allowed under Iran's Constitution.

For months now, the leading candidate has been Ali Akbar Nateq-Noori, the speaker of Iran's Parliament and a mid-level clergyman with unimpressive religious credentials. Just a few months ago, he seemed a shoo-in. But at least one other candidate has emerged as a serious contender: Mohammad Khatami, a cleric who served as Minister of Islamic Guidance for a decade until he was forced to resign for allowing too much freedom in the press, publishing and the arts.

Still, it isn't just anyone who can run for president. The Council of Guardians, a body that is dominated by the clerics and supervises elections, must approve all candidates. In last year's parliamentary election, the council disqualified about 40 percent of the 5,000 would-be candidates. In the last Presidential election, in 1993, more than 100 candidates tried to run; only three eventually did. And although Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, has declared himself neutral in the coming presidential election, no candidate who did not meet with his approval could run.

Still, as the balloting draws near, what looks like a campaign of genuine issues and candidates is playing out.

Officially, political parties are banned in Iran, but clearly identifiable factions with clearly identifiable views are not. Mr. Nateq-Noori has the endorsement of the Society of Combatant Clergy, a political grouping he heads that is dominated by socially conservative clerics and supported by those bazaar merchants who care about free foreign trade but not necessarily about foreign investment. That support brings with it the



Iran will soon elect a new president. The incumbent, Hashemi Rafsanjani (left), shares power with Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, the spiritual leader (center), and the memory of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

power of a well-organized political machine with the resources to get out the vote: the nationwide network of mosques.

There are no reliable opinion polls in Iran, but a three-week tour of the country last December — including interviews with dozens of workers, students, academics, teen-agers and retirees — suggested that there is a widely held view that Mr. Nateq-Noori would only make Iran's economic problems worse and that he by no means enjoys the popular support that Mr. Rafsanjani does.

### The Challenger

Enter Mr. Khatami. He has the backing of two strong groups on opposite ends of the political spectrum: the left-leaning Coalition of the Imam's Line, which supports state control of the economy and more equal distribution of wealth; and, if some of Iran's newspapers are to be believed, all but one member of the Servants of Construction, a group that opposes state control of the economy, favors more foreign investment and better relations with the West, and is aligned with Mr. Rafsanjani. (Mr. Rafsanjani himself has vowed not to endorse any candidate.) Mr. Khatami is also popular among university students and intellectuals. Teen-agers are important, since about half the population of Iran has been born since the revolution.

Even though the campaign does not officially start for weeks, Mr. Nateq-Noori is crisscrossing the country in an effort to boost his strong lead. He traveled recently from town to town in his native Mazandaran province, visiting hospitals and schools, inaugurating factories, bakeries and even buildings — trailed all along the way by crews from the state television, which extensively aired his pronouncements every night.

The fact that he is acting as if he has already been elected has incensed his political opponents. "Why

is the television showing him every hour on his trip and broadcasting an anthem written especially for him?" one reader asked in a call-in complaint column in the daily *Salam*, which favors Mr. Khatami's candidacy. "Can television still claim it is not taking sides for the presidency?"

Another reader asked: "Please tell me why is it the speaker of the Parliament is the one inaugurating projects and not the President? If the President is busy his deputy should do it."

In their speeches, the candidates say little about the cultural onslaught of the West or confronting world arrogance, and much, much more about corruption, inflation, inequality and jobs. Some subjects are too hot for debate — the Arab-Israeli peace process or the death warrant on the author Salman Rushdie, for example. But there have been hints that there is even room for some discussion of Iran's relationship with the United States.

On a campaign stop in Urumieh last month, Mohammed Moazzami Reyshahi, a former intelligence Minister and another Presidential hopeful, did not even mention "debt to America" on his list of priorities. And Ibrahim Yazdi, an English-speaking former foreign minister who once had a green card and lived in Texas, announced last Sunday that he favors "normal relations with America" and the creation of a democratic atmosphere in Iran.

But, then, Mr. Yazdi's group, the Liberation Movement of Iran, has never been allowed to run in any Iranian election. It's just not considered Islamic enough by Iran's theocrats.

"In a true democracy the people give legitimacy to their government," said Stephen Fairbanks, a visiting scholar at the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars who is writing a study of Iran's political system. "But Iran's system claims its legitimacy comes from God."



# The Nation Advice and Contempt

By ADAM CLYMER

*"If the nation is to be denied the right to have as public servants in responsible positions men of his proven character, ability and integrity, then indeed it is the American people who are the losers through this sad episode."*

*"The worst thing I've ever seen in Washington, from the standpoint of misconduct, distortion and deceitfulness."*

is today — it is worth remembering that the process by which the Senate gives or denies its advice and consent to a nomination has spared the country a few public servants it probably didn't need.

Had Abe Fortas become Chief Justice, for example, his 1969 resignation after accusations of influence-peddling would have cast a deeper shadow than did his departure while still an Associate Justice. G. Harrold Carswell, rejected as a Supreme Court nominee, was a racist who was later charged with a "lewd and lascivious act" toward a Tallahassee police officer.

Of course, they were Supreme Court nominees, who have always undergone more severe scrutiny than executive branch appointees. After all, they serve for life.

The system does sometimes thwart a deserving nominee. After Mr. Fortas was defeated for baldly political reasons, Democrats got even by rejecting Clement Haynsworth, a respectable conservative nominee, in what John P. Frank, a liberal lawyer who wrote a book about it, called "a sort of legislative murder in response to an executive assassination."

## Delay, Always Delay

Mr. Lake's unhappy experience has something else in common with past battles. It took a long time. Opponents always try to delay, in the hope that a wider public will share their principled objections, or that something devastating will be found. Delay is something of a first principle in the Senate, and nominations are prime targets.

The toll on nominees is not a trivial question, even if their complaints sometimes sound like whining. (All Mr. Strauss would say was, "I leave with confidence that history will be just.") Former Senator John C. Danforth, who almost always voted to confirm nominees of either party, said the scrutiny and leaks that confront nominees "are just terrible." He added: "All of a sudden everything that they have done in an honorable life is in jeopardy, and it's wrong."

Mr. Danforth's most painful example was that of his friend Clarence Thomas. Opposed at first because of his very conservative legal philosophy, Mr. Thomas was on the way to confirmation before opponents dug up Anita Hill, who accused him of sexual harassment. Mr. Thomas prevailed, but was deeply wounded.

So was Mr. Bork, although he was attacked far less on personal grounds than on legal philosophy. His partisans said he was wildly caricatured; his opponents might concede a shade of exaggeration but say he was hung by his own legal writings.

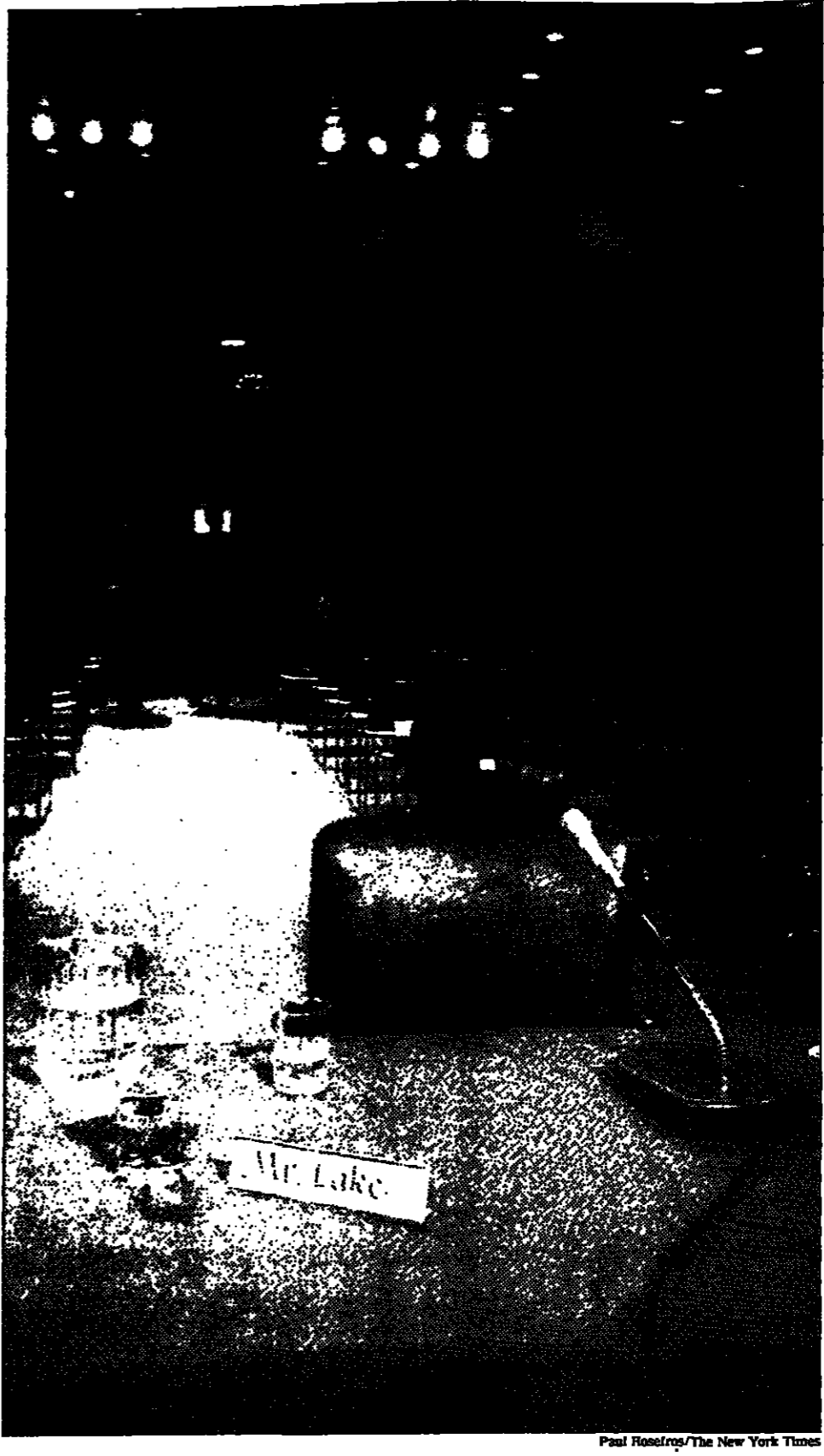
But noting how rough has largely stayed the same does not mean that nothing has changed. Like much in American politics today, the nomination process is more given to hyperbole, rudeness and outright lies than it used to be. The tools of attack get harsher. "It's sort of equivalent to an arms race," said Thomas Mann of the Brookings Institution. "This time it was the raw F.B.I. files" on Mr. Lake that Senator Richard Shelby of Alabama demanded to see.

The process is also getting longer. In the Johnson Administration, a typical nominee took four to seven weeks to be confirmed. It was 14 weeks in the first Reagan Administration, and it is longer today. Because those averages include the vast majority who are confirmed quickly, the tough ones take much longer, leaving chunks of the Government adrift and nominees embarrassed.

But the biggest difference is in the frequency with which executive appointments produce a fight. Mr. Lake's withdrawal had its precursor in 1976, when Theodore C. Sorensen gave up the chance to be Jimmy Carter's Director of Central Intelligence. Among traditional Cabinet positions, Mr. Strauss's defeat was not repeated until the 1989 defeat of John Tower's nomination as Secretary of Defense.

But the Clinton Administration has seen a series of fights. Zoë Baird was blocked from becoming Attorney General, and there have been battles over sub-Cabinet positions. Ross Baker, a political scientist at Rutgers University, said the tradition of giving Presidents, especially new Presidents, their choice of appointees has eroded during this Administration. More and more, he said, the Senate is not content with a quick look at a nominee's competence and character. It now engages regularly in "ideological vetting," worrying about the beliefs of surgeons general and assistant secretaries like Lami Guinier, Joycelyn Elders, Henry Foster and Roberta Achtenberg.

The process is not neat, and it is certainly not getting neater. But even George Washington had a Supreme Court nomination rejected. As Finley Peter Dunne's Mr. Dooley observed, "Politics ain't beanbag."



This time the departed nominee is Anthony Lake, the President's choice for the C.I.A.

WASHINGTON  
THOSE quotations could have come from any one of dozens of Washington insiders last week, bemoaning a new low in Senate confirmation procedures as the cause of Anthony Lake's withdrawal as President Clinton's nominee for Director of Central Intelligence.

But the first came from President Dwight D. Eisenhower, lamenting the defeat of Lewis L. Strauss to be Secretary of Commerce in 1953. The second came from Leonard Garment, once a lawyer for President Richard M. Nixon, after the 1987 defeat of Robert Bork's nomination to the Supreme Court.

One central truth, at least, has not changed about the confirmation procedure. The losers think it stinks.

Another lasting truth is that the process is untidy, even messy, like the rest of American politics. And like the rest of American politics, most of the time it works.

Mr. Lake withdrew after Republicans stalled his nomination for weeks in the hope that something would turn up to defeat him. While they were at it, they smeared him and suggested he was under criminal investigation, and they dilly-dallied in blindingly irrelevant inquiries — asking, for example, about his view of Alger Hiss.

What did turn up, though, turned out to be quite relevant to the fundamental question of whether he had enough talent for management to handle the mismanaged C.I.A. That worried many Senators all along, but it became graphic enough to count when it was connected to fund-raising scandals and attempts to influence the National Security Council, which Mr. Lake headed.

Without analyzing the rights and wrongs of every confirmation battle — Mr. Strauss's baughty manner offended a Senate even more impressed with itself than it

# The Pigeon in Chief

Continued From Page 1



**Chester A. Arthur**  
Graft and patronage, mostly in earlier political posts.



**Grover Cleveland**  
Fathering illegitimate child.



**Woodrow Wilson**  
Adultery.



**Warren G. Harding**  
Corruption in Cabinet, notably the Teapot Dome scandal.



**Calvin Coolidge**  
Miscellaneous corruption, including ties to Teapot Dome.



**F.D.R.**  
Adultery.



**Harry S. Truman**  
Kickbacks and self-dealing among top aides.

State who tried to shake down the French. And the Republican Congress (no relation); these were different Republicans) twice investigated Treasury Secretary Hamilton, who was accused of pilfering the till.

The 42d President is alleged to have sidestepped the draft. The first one was accused not just of military incompetence but of stealing nearly \$5,000 from the Continental Army.

And this was the fellow who was first in war, in peace and in his countrymen's hearts.

Nineties America seems to believe that while momentous debates once drove politics, they have given way to smarminess and negativism, an obsession with laundered cash and Jennifer Flowers and tabloid sensationalism. Please tell this to Thomas Jefferson, who hired his own attack journalist to discredit Hamilton and other Federalists, was hit up for hush money to keep the relationship quiet, and became the target of a media barrage accusing him of trysts with a comely slave, Sally Hemings, when he refused to pay.

## The Adultery Tradition

Modern politics has it that adultery became a political issue when Gary Hart was caught with Donna Rice in 1988, or when the Clintons bared their marital problems on "60 Minutes." President Jefferson knew better: his political nemesis, Henry (Light Horse Harry) Lee, forced him into a public confession of his attempts to seduce a good friend's wife.

Is the White House being unfairly tarred because a few — all right, a lot of — overzealous people at the Democratic National Committee tried to nail down the election with questionable cash from foreign millionaires? President Hayes might know: it was said then — and assumed now — that Republican kingmakers bought the electoral votes that put him in the White House in 1876, which Ms. Garment says cast a shadow over politics for the rest of the century.

The list goes on: President Jackson was judged amoral because his wife was not technically divorced from a previous marriage when she married him. President Andrew Johnson became known as a drunk, and all because he was too inebriated to deliver a coherent speech at his swearing-in as Lincoln's Vice President. (The whisky was for medicinal purposes, he said.) U.S. Grant became synonymous with scandal when it was really his loyal appointees who siphoned off Federal whisky taxes and took kickbacks.

Maybe Mr. Clinton can take heart from the fact that others had it rougher. Either that, or he can be terrified by the prospect that things can still get worse.

**Dwight D. Eisenhower**  
Influence-peddling by chief of staff.



**John F. Kennedy**  
Election fraud.



**Lyndon B. Johnson**  
Political corruption, fraud, theft and tax evasion by top aide.



**Richard Nixon**  
In Watergate, myriad illegal abuses of office.



**Jimmy Carter**  
Budget director's involvement in banking fraud; brother's ties to Libya.



**Ronald Reagan**  
Corruption in Federal agencies and, in Iran-Contra, illegal foreign-policy decisions.



**George Bush**  
Involvement in Iran-Contra and Iraqgate scandals.



## Loyalty and the Press

# Why Clinton Is Such An Ink-Stained Wretch

By DAVID E. ROSENBAUM

**R**EMEMBER the 'giant sucking sound' that Ross Perot kept talking about? The Philadelphia Inquirer editorialized last week: "It turned out to be Bill Clinton's money pump."

"The 1996 Clinton-Gore campaign," the editorial continued, "was pumping funds from everybody and anybody, legal or not, with a reckless abandon that will go down in the history books."

This, mind you, was not from some Republican organ. The Inquirer advocated President Clinton's reelection and normally supports Democratic candidates and Democratic policies. Now, like so many other such papers, the Inquirer has turned against him with a vengeance on the editorial page.

"In journalistic terms, Bill Clinton has no friend in court," said Stephen Hess, a senior fellow at the Brookings Institution who specializes in the relationship between the Government and the press.

When Republican politicians get in trouble, the instinct of Republican editorial writers and columnists is usually to circle the wagons.

Editorial pages like those of The Wall Street Journal and The Washington Times have been critical of Speaker Newt Gingrich on some matters, but they defended him without reservation in his ethical tribulations early this year.

As the Gingrich controversy was being debated, The Weekly Standard, the political magazine launched in 1995 by Rupert Murdoch to air his conservative, Republican views, ran an editorial under the headline: "Stand By Your Man."

Conservative editorialists and columnists were also solidly on the side of President Reagan during the Iran-contra tumult a decade ago.

Even during Watergate, the conservative editorial pages of The Chicago Tribune and The Omaha World-Herald remained on the side of Richard M. Nixon until the damaging contents of the White House tapes were finally made public. The Wall Street Journal went even further, defending Mr. Nixon almost until the day he resigned.

## Piling On

But no comparable Democratic press exists. When a Democratic politician runs into difficulty as Mr. Clinton has now, or as former Speaker Jim Wright did in 1989, the instinct of normally Democratic editorialists and columnists seems to be to pile on.

A White House official who follows press coverage could not identify any big-city paper or national magazine that has defended Mr. Clinton against charges of abusive campaign finance practices.

The New York Times, which also endorsed Mr. Clinton for reelection, has been among the most critical. After a Clinton news conference this month, The Times editorialized: "It was a fluid performance in Mr. Clinton's best slide-and-glide style. But most Americans do not believe in a universe where Johnny Chung hustles Presidential photo ops, Vice President Al Gore's telephoning is described as a model of political dignity and Maggie Williams's palming of a \$50,000 check is praised as artful handling of a strained social situation."

Even The Nation, the most doggedly liberal of the national magazines, has criticized Mr. Clinton on the subject of campaign finance.

Mr. Clinton's standing is even worse than it might otherwise be because clean elections and campaign finance reform are staples of liberal doctrine.

Tom Rosenstiel, director of the Project for Excellence in Journalism, sponsored by the Pew Charitable Trust, described the situation this way: "There is more of a team mentality on the conservative side. There is, for instance, a great deal more intellectual collaboration between The Wall Street Journal editorial pages and Republican policy-makers than there is with any liberal editorial page and any Democratic policy-maker. There is no sense of loyalty to party among liberal commentators and editorial pages."

Commentators on both sides agree with that analysis. "We feel very loyal to principles; we do not feel any loyalty to a particular party or politician," said Jane R. Eisner, editorial page editor of The Philadelphia Inquirer.

Howell Raines, the editorial page editor of The Times, said that the healthiest development in journalism since World War II has been journalists' "shedding the mantle of partisanship and beginning to think of themselves as politically independent."

Robert L. Bartley, editor of The Wall Street Journal, took a somewhat different tack. He said he did not think of the matter in terms of party but in terms of conservative versus liberal.

"You didn't see us jumping up and down in defense of Bob Packwood," he said. Senator Packwood, a moderate Republican who supported abortion rights and disavowed supply-side economics, was forced to resign in 1995 over charges of sexual misconduct. What if the same charges had been brought against Mr. Gingrich or Dick Army, the House Republican leader, or some other staunch conservative? Mr. Bartley was asked.

"Yeah, we would have defended them," he replied. "That's the way it is."

"The drift of American journalism is liberal," Mr. Bartley said. "What we do a lot of is lean against the wind of the general news coverage. That's not a problem for liberal editorial pages. They don't have a wind to lean against."

William Kristol, editor of The Weekly Standard, had another distinction. "Democratic Party leaders," he said, "don't mean as much to liberals as Republican Party leaders have meant to conservatives."

He added: "Reagan and Gingrich weren't just party leaders. They were leaders of the conservative movement. Therefore, the assaults on Reagan and Gingrich were assaults on the conservative movement."

Conservative editorial writers, Mr. Kristol said, often think of themselves as "shaping the agenda for a movement." Their liberal counterparts, he said, have more "the tone of preaching eternal truths to an unenlightened citizenry."

# Ideas & Trends

## Ham and Cheese on Oscar Night

By BERNARD WEINRAUB

**R**EMEMBER the 1988 Academy Awards when the actor Rob Lowe, looking like a deer caught in the headlights, sang "Proud Mary" with a singer dressed as Snow White? (Disney sued.) Or 1972 when Satchel Littlefeather showed up instead of Marion Brando to read a statement about American Indian rights after the actor won an Oscar for "The Godfather"? Or 1994 when David Letterman, the master of ceremonies, made so many awful jokes about people's names and physical attributes that Tom Hanks could be seen shaking his head in the audience?

Welcome to the 68th Academy Awards, the agonizingly long show (three hours plus) that most of us watch while mumbling about how awful it is. This year's version, which will be broadcast tomorrow night on ABC, promises to be a bit on the snooty side because of the raft of arty films nominated, including "The English Patient," "Shine" and "Secrets and Lies." But is there any doubt that many of the stars will wear inelegant and inappropriate outfits or make a dumb comment or two?

"The tackiness is why everyone loves it," said Damien Bona, co-author with Mason Wiley of "Inside Oscar" (Ballantine Books, 1986), a detailed and deadpan account of every Oscar ceremony since the first in 1927. "If it were sober and serious, it would be incredibly boring. Part of the fun of the show is really hoping for something you could roll your eyes at."

The billion viewers watching worldwide are entranced with the show, and Hollywood in general, be-

cause movie stars are like royalty, bigger than life, seemingly more beautiful, more glamorous, more wealthy than the rest of us. The Oscar ceremony offers a rare chance to see them up close and, in some ways, for what they are: vain, narcissistic and out of touch.

"We really want the show to confirm our worst fears about Hollywood," said Molly Haskell, the film critic. "We want the show to confirm that they're somehow tacky and vulgar and always saying 'me' 'me' 'me' and not being very serious about politics but doing things like wearing red ribbons. You remember the year when a guy streaked across the stage? Or when Vanessa Redgrave made her speech about the P.L.O.?"

### Glamour vs. Tackiness

Terry Press, an executive at Dreamworks, the fledgling studio, said the reason so many watch the show is its unreality. "It's like watching a broadcast from Mars," she said. "It's entirely unreal. You're seeing clothes you can't afford and impossibly beautiful people. And everything you ever thought about Hollywood is verified in living color."

What has made the show even more tacky over the years are numbing, elaborate musical numbers often choreographed by Debbie Allen ("Don't they all look like 'Fame'?" said one studio executive, referring to Ms. Allen's most notable success). Even more embarrassing has been the scripted dialogue between the stars presenting the awards — dialogue meant to be casual but that often is just banal.

"This is, let's face it, celebrating ourselves, which is always a little embarrassing," said a top producer.

"There's simply no way for this to be anything but tacky."

Even the glamour is a bit cheesy. Many of the nominees and presenters are loaned their Calvins and Armanis; diamonds are provided, for the night.

The shows were probably more fun — and even sillier — in earlier years when they were held at the Ambassador Hotel or Biltmore Hotel in downtown Los Angeles. The ceremony, broadcast over the radio, included a banquet, and the actors and film makers occasionally got drunk (no, not quite like Frederic March in "A Star Is Born"). Nowadays the awards are given either at the Shrine Auditorium or the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion, and the stars wait until the parties afterward to get drunk.

Mr. Bona said he still misses the shows of the late 1960's and early 1970's, when down-market stars like Joey Heatherton and John Gavin showed up as presenters and when films like "The Alamo" and "Dr. Doolittle" were nominated.

Most Hollywood executives, agents and even stars who don't attend the ceremonies watch the televised show with the same blend of envy and humor as everyone else. Take Michael Black, a respected agent at International Creative Management, who watches the show with friends like Toni Howard, a top agent, and Sue Mengers, the legendary agent of the 1970's and 1980's.

"I love the show," Mr. Black said. "I love the glamour. Even since I was a kid in Long Island, I've watched every minute of it. It's the biggest night of my life. Of course, with my crowd, no one goes unscathed for what they're wearing or saying. If Mahatma Gandhi showed up to get an Oscar in his loincloth, he'd be eviscerated."



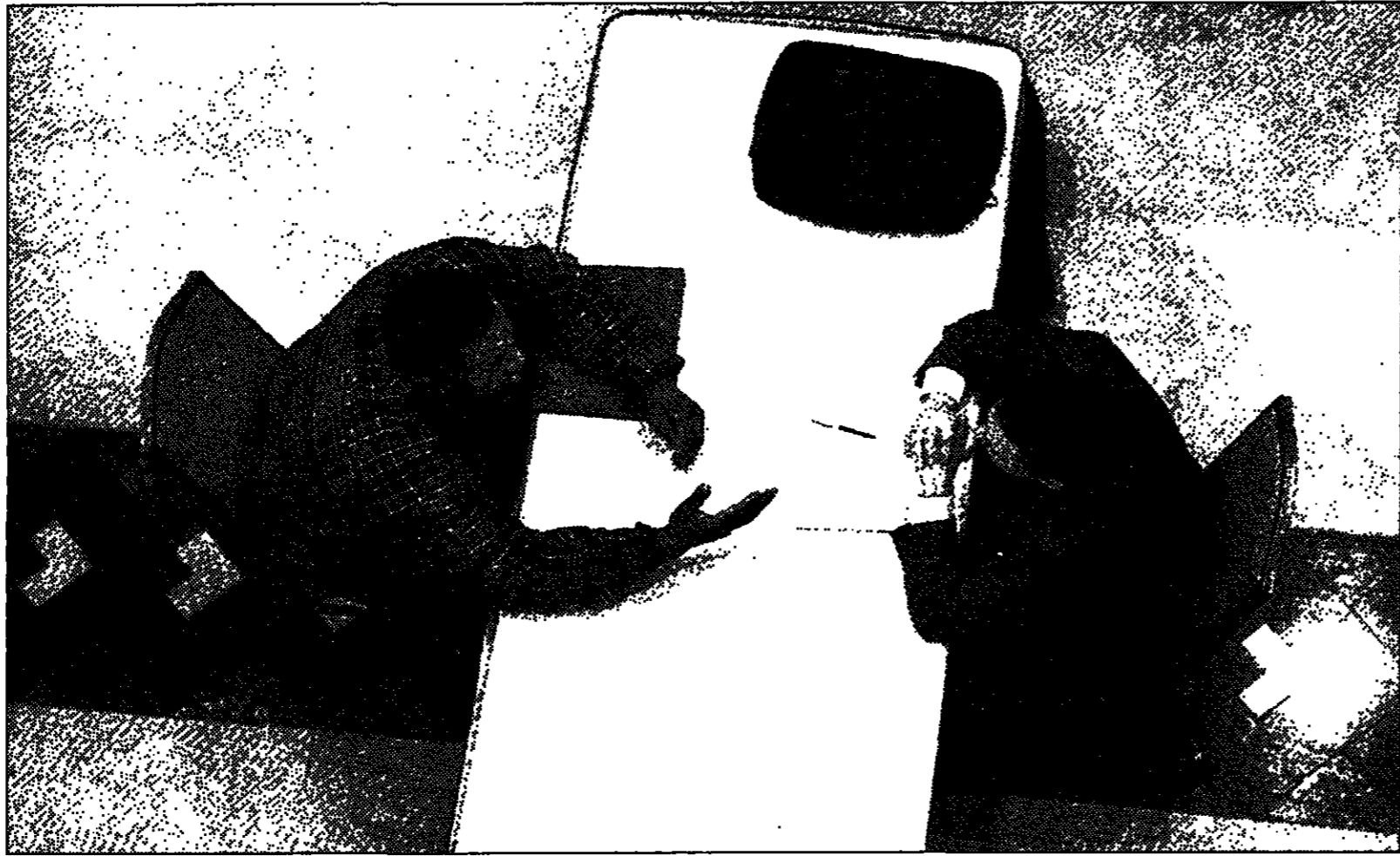
A Hollywood hopeful unfurling her flag.

### Job Seekers

## Checking In At Hotel Hope

**S**AY what you will about welfare chiseling and sloth in the big city. New York last week presented striking tableaux of determination and striving — thousands of people of less-than-privileged circumstances willing to wait in line for hours for the slim chance to move one rung up the ladder, to a steady job with benefits. Some of those scenes are shown here. The magnet was the soon-to-reopen Roosevelt Hotel in Manhat-

tan, which had advertised for applicants for 700 jobs as maids, cooks, waiters, desk clerks and the like. In a routine repeated throughout the week, people began lining up before dawn last Tuesday, and by noon the line snaked for blocks through midtown. Elizabeth Gatling, a 55-year-old welfare recipient who waited eight hours to fill out an application; summed up the turnout concisely: "People in this city want to work." RACHEL L. SWARNS



Photographs by ANGEL FRANCO/The New York Times

## No Chinese James Bond. Yet.

Continued From Page 1

spies are active on every continent seeking to buy or steal technology to support the country's military and space programs. About half the 900 open investigations into illegal technology transfers on the West Coast involve China, whose spies have set up front companies from Hong Kong to Virginia Beach to facilitate an illegal harvest of Western technology.

"If we are talking about violations of U.S. law, the Chinese are surpassing the Russians," the F.B.I. chief of counterintelligence, Harry Godfrey 3d, told Congress a few years ago. "We have seen cases where they have encouraged people to apply to the C.I.A., the F.B.I., Naval Investigative Service and other Defense agencies," including the nuclear weapons laboratories at Los Alamos and Lawrence Livermore.

During much of the 1980's, as China was pursuing a course of modernization under the direction of Deng Xiaoping, Chinese scientists and engineers were welcomed in the United States. The C.I.A. even cooperated with China's intelligence czars to monitor Soviet missile tests in Central Asia.

### Technology Theft

But after a while the F.B.I. and American intelligence officials began suspecting that Chinese visitors were trying to steal much of the technology they admired the most but could not acquire through legal channels. In one case, visiting American physicists noticed that China had built a linear accelerator for high-energy physics research that matched "down to the bolt patterns," as one put it, an accelerator at the Lawrence

### Chief focuses of spying: Taiwan, trade and dissent.

Livermore Laboratory in California. There were other charges, never confirmed publicly by American officials, that China had acquired neutron bomb technology by exploiting its access to scientific research installations.

As a result, all Chinese scientists have been banned from visiting American nuclear weapons laboratories since the late 1980's.

The main tasks of China's intelligence service include penetrating all opposition groups based overseas, from the pro-democracy student groups in the United States to the exile headquarters of the Dalai Lama, Tibet's spiritual leader, in India. Another major target is Taiwan's intelligence operatives, who have long sought to disrupt the growing relationship between Washington and Beijing. In fact, in 1979, before Chinese spies had become very active on American soil, Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal received intelligence that Taiwanese agents had obtained \$100,000 in cash, denominated in "old bills," to spread among members of Congress sympathetic to Taiwan's cause.

Western intelligence agencies estimate that the Ministry of State Security now has several thousand spies in Hong Kong, placed there over a decade to infiltrate government, busi-

ness, the news media and the jet set of the British colony, which reverts to Chinese rule on July 1. Their mission is to identify every conceivable "threat" to a smooth transition, with threat being defined as democracy advocates, other critics of Beijing and Taiwan's agents of influence.

The intelligence service trains many of its spies at its own university, the Institute of International Relations in Beijing, which opened in 1965 and then closed the next year in the chaos of the Cultural Revolution. It re-opened again in 1978. Its graduates are some of the best and the brightest analysts in the Chinese Government, able to interpret a fast-changing world for Communist Party leaders who, for the most part, have traveled little outside their own country.

Sprinkled among the hundreds of correspondents sent to foreign capitals by the New China News Agency, China's state-run news service, are spies who file dispatches seen only by an exclusive audience of top officials.

The American tribute to China's espionage capability can be found deep within the United States Embassy in Beijing. Down a corridor in a windowless annex, there is a "quiet room," where ambassadors and visiting secretaries of state can retreat in the middle of the night to speak with each other or with officials in Washington.

The room is a suspended Plexiglas-like cube surrounded by fans whose motors create electromagnetic "noise" that bugging equipment cannot penetrate. That's what it takes when American diplomats live in an environment where the secretaries and drivers — even the cooks and maids — must be hired from Chinese personnel agencies controlled by, or reporting to, State Security.

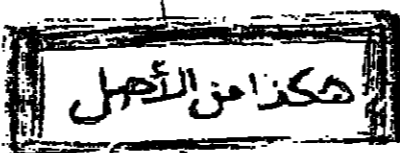
In 1988, a young American communications officer in Beijing who got romantically involved with a Chinese woman was confronted by State Security officers who tried to blackmail him into becoming their spy. He escaped the trap and was bundled out of the country. A few years later, when a Voice of America correspondent confessed to an American Embassy official over tennis that he had a Chinese girlfriend who was a Communist Party member, the correspondent was immediately recalled.

### Cover Jobs

Like every other institution in China, China's spy agencies are riddled with corruption and have suffered major defections to the West. In the eastern Chinese city of Wuxi, a large pyramid scheme that bilked millions of dollars from unsuspecting Chinese a few years ago was organized by the local Ministry for State Security organization. In Guangdong, American officials discovered that thugs hired by the spy service were trying to intimidate inspectors investigating one of China's largest factories producing pirated compact discs.

Like the American diplomatic corps, China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs provides "cover" for Chinese spies working as diplomats abroad. Cover is part of the game, which is why the Chinese were furious last week when James R. Lilley, a former United States Ambassador to Beijing and a longtime C.I.A. officer in Asia before that, suggested in a newspaper interview that Chinese spies posing as diplomats in the United States should be booted out "of the country to give them a lesson" about sticking their noses into American politics.

As if that's not part of the game, James.



ECONOMY

The \$1 Trillion Dogfight

Boeing and Airbus square off.

By ADAM BRYANT

YOU would think they were selling cans of cola to the chief executives of the world's airlines instead of flying machines that can cost more than \$125 million apiece.

One Airbus marketing brochure depicts a Boeing 777 as an aging stretch-limousine painted taxicab yellow and the Airbus A340 as a sleek Mercedes sedan.

And in a brochure from Boeing, Airbus is not even granted the respect of being mentioned by name, with the company's wares referred to only as "Theirs."

Such flippancy selling materials show how serious the marketing battle has become between the Boeing Company and Airbus Industrie, the world's two superpowers in passenger planes.

In the last year, the skies were essentially cleared of second-tier competitors, as Fokker N.V. landed in bankruptcy and the McDonnell Douglas Corporation accepted a merger proposal from Boeing.

"It will be like most Super Bowls," said Byron K. Callan, an aerospace analyst at Merrill Lynch.

to be a very, very close game or it's going to be a blowout."

The stakes are huge: an estimated \$1 trillion or more in orders over the next 20 years. Industry forecasts suggest that more than 13,500 planes will be built — eclipsing the size of the fleet now in service — to replace aging fleets and accommodate the growing demand for air travel, particularly in heavily populated developing countries like China.

With just each other to worry about, Boeing and Airbus might be expected to act like most duopolies, settling back and cruising profitably on autopilot as they divvy up the skies.

But that will probably not happen anytime soon. For one thing, airline orders are typically measured in billions of dollars, so a lot rides on each sale. And those sales contracts are getting bigger. As competitive pressures mount for the airlines, the economies of scale gained from flying just one maker's planes are proving irresistible.

"It's downright bloody out there," said John J. Leahy, an Airbus senior vice president and the company's chief spokesman.

When pressed for their definition of victory in this trillion-dollar dog-

fight, executives from Seattle-based Boeing, which has long dominated the industry, said they wanted to consistently win two-thirds of all new orders, about their current level. Airbus, a privately held consortium of manufacturers from Britain, France, Germany and Spain, wants to consistently win about half of all orders.

Clearly, only one company will succeed in its goal, and at the expense of the other.

Comparing aircraft order statistics can be a dark science, but based on the companies' announcements of orders, compiled by Edmund S. Greenslet, an industry analyst, Boeing has won 63 percent of the plane orders over the last five years, Airbus has won 27 percent and McDonnell Douglas 10 percent.

The battle is fraught with risks and uncertainties that could divide the market into larger or smaller slices than either company is projecting.

Consider Airbus's failed effort to win over Delta. Among other things, Airbus bought \$95,000 worth of television time in the airline's hometown of Atlanta for commercials about its planes. It was an unusual move, considering that Airbus really needed to sway just one person, Harry Alger, Delta's executive vice president for operations.

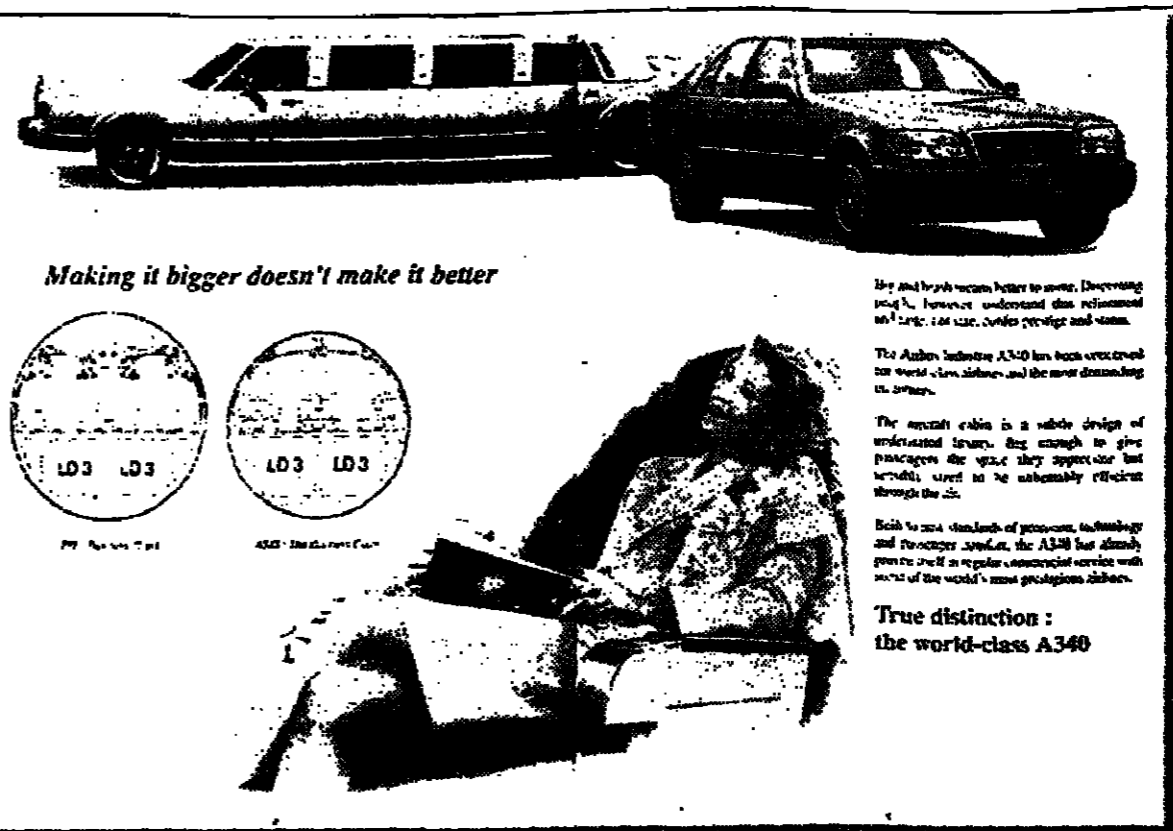
At any corner, at any level of this company, they're there," Mr. Alger said of Airbus before he chose Boeing. Although he and other executives say they base their decisions on cost and technical capabilities of aircraft, such marketing efforts do not go unnoticed.

Sometimes the manufacturers' marketing efforts get a helping hand from international politics.

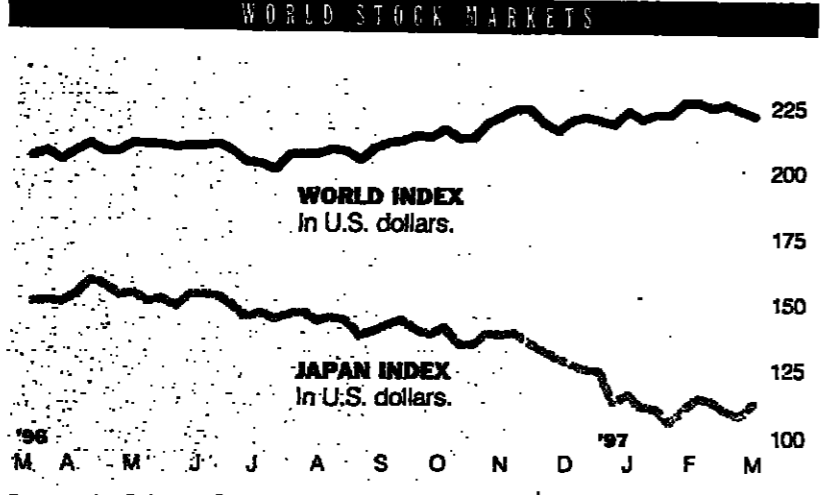
Many airlines in the Far East, for example, have fleets that are largely from Boeing, a convenient and highly visible way for governments to put a dent in the United States trade deficit with Japan and the rest of the region.

For all that, the political realities can hinder as much as help the home team.

For example, Boeing has been building a relationship with China for 25 years, setting up training centers and developing an air-traffic control system there, and even making the country a subcontractor to build tail sections for its 737's.



As part of its effort to lure customers away from its much larger rival, Airbus has used a brochure that depicts a Boeing 777 as an aging, taxicab-yellow stretch limousine and the Airbus A340 as a sleek Mercedes sedan.



Prepared by Goldman, Sachs & Co. using data derived from the Financial Times/Standard & Poor's Actuaries World Indices, a measure of stock market performance.

Table with columns: Country, Index, Week % Chg., Rank, YTD % Chg., YTD Rank, Dividend Yield, and YTD % Chg. Lists various countries like Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, etc.

Table with columns: Composite Indices, Index, Week % Chg., Rank, YTD % Chg., YTD Rank. Includes Europe, Pacific Basin, Europe/Pacific, and World.

Table with columns: Exchange rate, Friday, Last Friday, Week % Chg., Year Ago. Lists Japanese yen, German marks, Canadian dollars, and U.S. dollars to British pound.

that it could turn to Europe if the United States became too pushy on human rights and trade issues.

Just last week, a possible order by China for a small fleet of 777's also became snagged by politics. In that case, China wants Vice President Al Gore to preside over the signing of the deal, a ticklish situation for Mr. Gore in light of China's role in the Administration's campaign finance imbroglio.

Boeing executives say that they are often treated as a political football.

"We are exposed to being used as something to kick," said Ronald B. Woodard, president of Boeing's commercial airplane group.

Airlines have done their share of kicking the manufacturers, too, but to win better deals — something they could do relatively easily when there were several manufacturers competing for sales.

Over time, many industry experts say, Boeing and Airbus may be able to exert more control over pricing, particularly if they are able to sign up many airlines for long-term exclusive relationships.

The existence of just two major manufacturers may also smooth out the wide swings in this notoriously cyclical business.

"The nature of the industry is changing," said Julius Malutis, an airline analyst at Salomon Brothers.

When Airbus wins an order, Boeing excuses its loss by saying that Airbus, as a consortium that has received government support, does not have the same operating constraints as a big publicly owned American company.

"There is no doubt that they will take risks that we, as a practical matter, cannot take," Mr. Woodard said.

Airbus executives retort that they are not undercutting Boeing, that they are repaying all the government loans they have received and that Boeing has received plenty of indirect government subsidies of its own.

Airbus has also criticized Boeing's penchant for exclusive contracts, saying that such a practice is bad for the airline industry because it elimi-

nates new competitive bids for decades.

The two even jab each other over safety issues — long taboo among airlines and airplane manufacturers. Under the auspices of an information bulletin for employees in December, Mr. Woodard pointed out that throughout the jet age, safety has typically increased with each new generation of airplanes.

Airbus executives point out that investigators attributed all of those crashes to factors unrelated to the planes' airworthiness.

A spokesman for Airbus, David C. Venz, said that because Airbus aircraft use the most advanced data recorders, the cause of each accident of an Airbus plane has been quickly determined.

And the spin goes on. Airbus likes to characterize its products as "money-making machines," compared with Boeing's "commodities."

Each company, of course, has its strengths and its potential weaknesses.

Boeing's 747, which is much bigger than any Airbus model, gives Boeing a wider range of aircraft sizes. And with the combined resources, revenues and future profits from its acquisition of McDonnell Douglas, Boeing will have an enormous budget for research and development.

Airbus executives say they also listen closely to customers, and again blame what they call the Boeing myth machine — in this case, for the common perception that Boeing was the first to grow ears.

March 17-21: Expectations of a Fed Rate Increase Cause Stocks and Bonds to Swoon

Sources: Bank Rate Monitor; Bloomberg Financial Markets; The Bond Buyer; DataStream; Goldman, Sachs, IBC's Money Fund Report; Merrill Lynch, Standard & Poor's; Ryan Labs

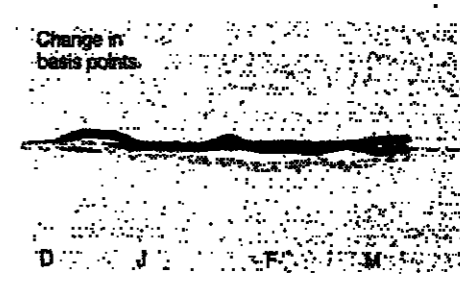
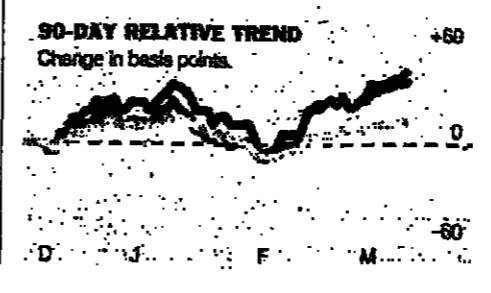
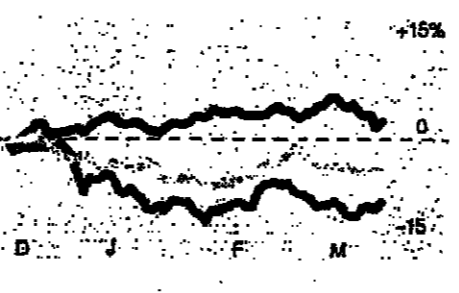
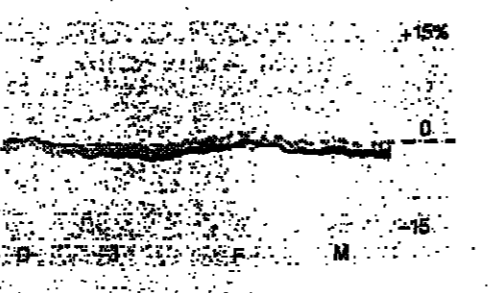
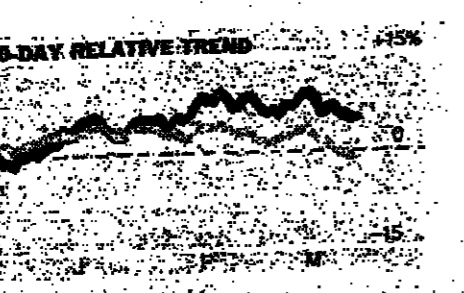
Table titled 'PRICES' showing Domestic Equities: Broad market (Down 1.14%), S. & P. 500 index (784.10), Blue chips (Down 1.88%), Dow 30 industrials (6,804.79), Small capitalization (Down 2.58%), Russell 2000 index (351.73).

Table titled 'DOMESTIC BONDS' showing Treasuries (Down 0.13%), Ryan Labs Total Return (193.24), Municipals (Down 0.43%), Bond Buyer index (115.16), Corporates (Down 0.07%), Merrill Lynch Master Index (846.14).

Table titled 'AROUND THE WORLD' showing European stocks (Down 2.48%), F.T.-Actuaries Europe (240.27), Asian stocks (Up 2.36%), F.T.-Actuaries Pacific Basin (135.90), Gold (Up 0.14%), New York cash price (\$353.50).

Table titled 'YIELDS' showing Long bonds (6.96%), 30-year Treasuries (Up 2 basis pts.), Notes (6.27%), 2-year Treasuries (Up 12 basis pts.), Municipals (5.86%), Bond Buyer index (Up 3 basis pts.).

Table titled 'OTHER INVESTMENTS' showing Money market funds (4.81%), Taxable average (Up 1 basis pt.), Bank C.D.'s (5.09%), 1-year small savers (Up 1 basis pt.), Stocks (1.94%), S. & P. 500 dividend yield (Up 3 b.p.).





Journal  
FRANK RICH

# Star of the Month Club

Without a single envelope being opened, Oscar's verdict is already in. Major-studio movies were so bad in 1996 — "the worst year in Hollywood history," says the two-time Oscar-winning screenwriter William Goldman to Los Angeles magazine — that the Academy could bring itself to nominate only one such movie ("Jerry Maguire") for Best Picture. The other competitors, from "Fargo" to "Shine," are from smaller, independent companies and some are major-studio rejects. Fox would have made "The English Patient," for instance, if only Kristin Scott Thomas had been jettisoned for Demi Moore.

Hollywood's decline into a blockbuster mentality — in which every movie has to cost \$100 million and be built around a "high" (i.e., low) concept, special effects and a star — may have reached its apotheosis last year, but it's old news. What's more unsettling is how Hollywood's gigantism permeates the rest of the culture: Much as the studios would rather make "Waterworld" than "Lone Star," so blockbuster museum shows squeeze out thoughtful smaller art exhibitions, musical spectaculars push drama off Broadway, and over-sold events like "The Three Tenors" drive chancier repertoire out of the classical recording industry. But the newest frontier for Hollywoodization may be the saddest yet — book publishing.



Steve Gordin. Photo by Barnaby Hall

## Hollywood Falls for 'Art'

By John Gregory Dunne

Tomorrow night, before an international television audience, the Academy Awards will be announced, and early on Tuesday morning the post-mortems will begin. The show will be described, as it is every year, as "tacky." The academy membership will be called, as it is every year, "moribund." Critics and cineastes will lament, as they do every year, what is happening "out there," on what the rhetorically challenged persist in calling "the Left Coast."

In fact, the post-mortems will be, as they are every year, wrong. Hollywood remains a kind of willed terra incognita to anyone who does not actually work there.

"People in the East pretend to be interested in how pictures are made," F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote in

emony is that 1997 is the year of the independent production — scrappy, tough-minded little pictures, with no bloated and costly special effects or computer-generated backdrops. "Jerry Maguire" is the only big-budget studio entry, and it, essentially, is just a funny little love story with many four-letter words that don't matter and one six-letter word that does — Cruise.

Many reasons are advanced for the attention the academy paid to "Breaking the Waves," "The English Patient," "Fargo," "Secrets and Lies," "Sling Blade" and "Shine." The most prevalent theory is that academy membership is getting younger and hipper. Even the editorial page of this newspaper wondered if the academy had "been taken over by a new crowd of young sophisticates."

In the past, criticism of the academy's choices was generally directed at what critics felt impelled to call the "geezer" vote, those members, usually over 60, who were thought to stand athwart anything that was new, edgy or original.

Alas, I am a geezer, one who, although eligible since 1971, never was interested enough to join the academy until 1994. (The best demonstration of this lack of interest is that I have never seen "E.T." or "Jurassic Park.")

As a geezer, I am qualified to offer a more mundane explanation for the eclectic choices on this year's ballot. The reason is video. Over the past few years, studios and independents have altered their marketing strategies in an effort to garner the maximum number of nominations for their product. From Thanksgiving on, academy members are assaulted with specially produced videos of any film that might possibly stand a chance, however slim, of a nomination in whatever category. These videos are why I finally joined the academy.

This season, the Fox box contained eight videos, the Disney box four (including "Up Close and Personal," a picture my wife and I wrote), the Universal and Paramount boxes five each; late entries ("Ransom," "Evita," "The Preacher's Wife") arrived separately. The independents, especially Miramax, were equally profligate, if not more so. In all, I received 73 videos. (Actually since my wife is also in the academy, we received 146; this made our apartment the favorite video outlet for our friends.)

Except for critics, most people, even those in the business, do not see 73 movies in a year. The videos allow members to take a look at pictures they might otherwise have missed in the theaters, and the eventual nominations paralleled this wider, more esoteric selection.

I should confess, however, that I was less struck by the "more provocative, character-driven dramas" financed by the independents than either the critics or the academy membership at large. Some were quite frankly derivative. "Sling Blade" seemed no more than "Rainman Visits Arkansas." "Shine," this year's feel-good movie, was out of the "Rocky" school, "Rocky Tackles the Ivorys."

### Note to Readers

The Op-Ed page welcomes unsolicited manuscripts. Because of the volume of submissions, however, we regret that we cannot acknowledge an article or return it. If manuscripts are accepted for publication, authors will be notified within two weeks. For further information, call (212) 556-1831.

John Gregory Dunne is the author, most recently, of "Monster: Living Off the Big Screen."

## The Hollywoodization of publishing.

than Galassi of Farrar, Straus, points out that a promotional tour can now ride on "how mediagenic the author is." The catalogue for Rob Weisbach Books, a new William Morrow imprint run by the editor who crafted best sellers by Jerry Seinfeld and Paul Reiser, goes so far as to display all its writers like Calvin Klein models.

Literary journalists can get sucked into the hype as well. Though Kathryn Harrison's tell-all memoir about incest, "The Kiss," received dismissive reviews and is on no major best-seller list, it is now spawning a cottage industry of grandiose attacks in magazines like The New Republic and The Weekly Standard — thus giving a book that might have sunk just the vociferous second wave of notoriety its publisher, Random House, can exploit.

"We all know that if Kathryn Harrison — who is highly photogenic — were a dumpy-looking lady with Coke-bottle glasses, none of this would have happened," observed an editor at another house, who then wondered which of the "strange-looking authors throughout history" might be literary stars now. These days, even "Moby Dick" might not be enough to get Melville booked on "Good Morning America." □

### Essay

WILLIAM SAFIRE

# Headless House

WASHINGTON

When the editorial pages of both The Washington Post and New York Times praise the House Republican leadership for being marvelously responsible about budgets and taxes — watch out.

It means G.O.P. lawmakers, transmuted by one demagogic Clinton slogan and concerned only with protecting their seats, are selling conservative budget principles down the Potomac River.

Let's not forget, those principles include: shrinking intrusive government. Curbing the explosion of entitlements. Letting workers and investors keep more of their earnings. Ending the Federal borrowing binge that will burden our children.

The paralyzing slogan that has turned our charlish champions of change into stammering stooges of stasis is this: "Don't let those Republicans slash your Medicare to pay for tax cuts for the rich."

Speaker Newt Gingrich's "strategy" is to sever the connection Clinton's Dick Morris made between reducing taxes and throwing Grandma out in the cold.

Here's how Newt expected to fool the demagogues. First produce a budget resolution for now until 2002 with enough spending slowdowns and rosy projections to show a surplus. Then sucker the minority leader, Dick Gephardt, into a grand reconciliation. Then pass tax cuts separately to sop up the surplus, leaving a budget in balance and Democrats stupefied.

This Machiavellian maneuver was intended to give cover to House Republicans nibbling their nails about supporting a long-overdue 1 percent correction of the inflated Consumer Price Index. If they bit that most necessary bullet, saving about \$150 billion in excessive payments every year, Democrats would grab the geezer vote with "Don't let those Republicans cut your Social Security to pay for tax cuts for the rich" (studder).

That's why Gingrich's dwindling supporters whisper "watch the B.L.S. for a surprise." They think they have a deal with Clinton for the Bureau of Labor Statistics — with no pushing from a bipartisan commission — to surprise us all with a two-tenths of 1 percent revision of the C.P.I. That would save \$16 billion each year, starting — well, when they get around to it.

The purpose of all this blue smoke and mirrors is to enable the Speaker to lie low; to let people forget his book deal; to curry favor with liberal edito-

rialists and talking heads, and to hope he can get away with letting contributors pay his \$300,000 ethics fine. In that way, by year's end, if his colleagues no longer expect him to be the Democrats' poster boy in 1998, he might not have to step down.

What kind of way is that for a Republican majority to run the House? Was the G.O.P. returned to power for the first time in living

## G.O.P. in fear of a slogan.

memory to enable its Speaker to lick his wounds and look at his polls? Here we are with a President reaping the whirlwind of his campaign's corruption, with the D.N.C. in disgrace, with heavy hearings and indictments imminent, with the momentum for a balanced budget containing real tax cuts crying out to be seized — and dithering G.O.P. solons are loyally murmuring "He ain't heavy, he's our Speaker."

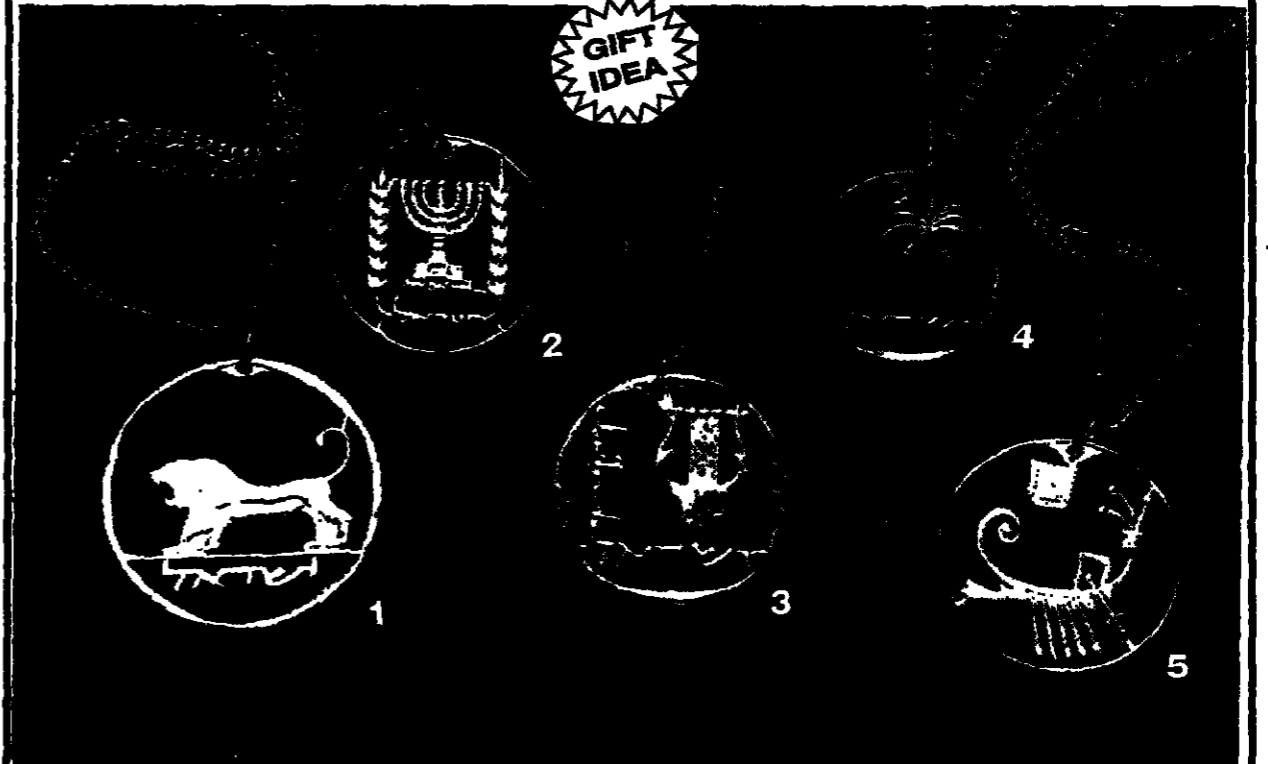
To look busy while awaiting national amnesia, Mr. Gingrich will soon junket to Communist China (bypassing capitalist Taiwan). At least John Kasich, the Budget chairman, has an excuse for leaving the ramparts — he's in love, getting married this weekend — but after that honeymoon, the honeymoon will be over.

The vacuum of leadership was dramatized last week when 11 sophomores — the heart of the revolutionary class of '94 — stuck their collective thumb in Gingrich's eye by voting down a big budget for Dan Burton's oversight committee.

Ostensible reason for the sophomores' revolt was to remind the G.O.P. caucus that they ran against inflated staffs and committee budgets, but their intent was to wake up the crew at the helm. When the yet-again-chastened Gingrich declared himself "deeply committed" to tax cuts, oversight was reasonably funded.

Congress is wonderfully messy and no majority should march in lock step, but conservative voters expect leaders to show some consistency in principle. Stop playing not to lose. Republican representatives; forget editorial praise and do what you were elected to do. The only thing you have to fear is a fearsome slogan. □

## Historical Creations



Demonstrating fine, unusual skill, Israeli artisan Itzik Peleg has created beautiful medallions, by hollowing out Israeli coins no longer in use, and plating them with 24 karat gold. Each medallion in the selection displays the name Israel in Hebrew, preserved from the coin, and a historical inscription or symbol dating from the days of Bar Kochba:

1. The Lion, symbol of the tribe of Judah
2. The Seven Branched Candelabrum, holy artifact used in the days of the Temple
3. David's Harp, representing King David's harp, mentioned in the Bible
4. The Date Palm, one of the Seven Species of Eretz Yisrael
5. An Ancient Ship, representing seamanship and the art of shipbuilding in the time of Solomon

Each coin tells a story of Biblical Israel. An ideal gift for friends and loved ones. Chain included with each medallion.

JP Price: NIS 175 each  
Including door-to-door delivery (where available)

To:  MARI c/o The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000. Tel. 02-241282.

Please send me the Coin Medallions listed below:

Lion  Candelabrum  David's Harp  Date Palm  Ancient Ship

Enclosed is my check for NIS 175 each, payable to The Jerusalem Post, or credit card details: (For registered overseas air mail, please add NIS 12).

Visa  Isracard  Dinars

CC No. \_\_\_\_\_ Exp. \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ Tel. \_\_\_\_\_

\*Please list gift recipients' names and addresses separately, and we'll send them the medallion, with a gift notice in your name.

F I L M

# After 25 Years, 'Godfather' is a Family Saga For the Ages

**The intimacy of the family members makes their violence more terrifying.**

By EDWARD ROTHSTEIN

**T**HERE are some members of the Corleone crime family whose offers we couldn't refuse. Who could deny Clemenza a favor after watching him make spaghetti sauce? Or turn down a request from Tom Hagen after seeing the empathy on his face as an old family friend is led away for his last limo ride?

While watching Frances Ford Coppola's "Godfather," we even feel sympathy for the thuggish Luca Brasi as an ice pick goes through his hand. And there is something charming in the way Clemenza keeps an errand for his wife in mind as he completes a particularly bloody job. "Leave the gun," he calls to his colleague. "Take the cannoli."

But as the 25-year-old film based on the Mario Puzo novel returns to theaters with a digitally remastered soundtrack and freshly minted prints, its juxtaposition of heartfelt loyalty and horrific vengeance, its mix of ethnic charms and coldblooded calculations can also cause chills. We may have learned the first time around what it means to sleep with the fishes and what lies under the Hollywood mogul's silk sheets, but we watch with ambivalent compulsion, covering the eyes while peering through the fingers.

The film's mixture of family values and Family values, its combination of blood relations and relations based on blood, sent a shock through the somnolent movie business when it was first released in 1972. Despite Paramount's early support for Mr. Puzo, the studio got cold feet when it came time to make the movie. Then, Costa-Gavras, Peter Yates and Otto Preminger refused to direct.

And when Mr. Coppola finally agreed (without a single money-making hit to his credit), he cast his old friends James Caan and Robert Duval, a young unknown named Al Pacino and a volatile eccentric (Marlon Brando) as he worked on the screenplay, long-distance, with Mr. Puzo. As Harlan Lebo points out in his new book, "The Godfather Legacy," which traces the making of the movie, Mr. Coppola and Mr. Pacino kept expecting to be dismissed as the filming went on.

Then, of course, it became the highest-grossing film of its time. The film seemed an extension of the era's headlines. As it was being made, one prominent mob leader, Joe Colombo, was shot; as it was shown, another, Joseph Gallo, was gunned down. Then life started imitating art in earnest: according to F.B.I. informants, members of the mob began to mimic the hand-kissing and dialogue of the fictional Corleones.

The Godfather even spawned its own filmic Family. Mr. Coppola created a "Godfather Part II" in 1974 and a "Godfather Part III" in 1990. He repackaged the first two films into a "Saga" for television, an expanded "Epic" for home video, and, finally, a chronologically remodeled "Trilogy" for laser disk and video release, each with its own insertions and deletions from original footage. The Italian mobster genre, in which wine and blood tend to flow freely, flourished with films like "Prizzi's Honor," "Goodfellas," "Casino" and most recently, "Donnie Brasco," in which Mr. Pacino inverts the status of his "Godfather" role, playing a mob loser.

The Italian-American Civil Rights League, founded by Joe Colombo, originally worried that "The Godfather" would engage in ethnic slurs. But as it turned out, at the heart of the movie is a forthright assertion of ethnic identity as a source of strength. That is where we find the human side of the mob, its warmth and loyalty, its love of cannolis. Aside from the nature of the family business, the plot could be about an immigrant family trying to preserve its ethnic traditions. The Corleone family values are stalwart, asserting that security is not to be found in the chaos of the New World but in the Sicilian customs of the Old. Blood is



**Daughters, Too** A gathering of Corleones from "The Godfather"—In a time of divorce and alienation, a loyal family of take-charge men and demoted women.

a tighter bond than any other, the family a haven in a heartless world.

The classic American gangster movie actually grew out of similar ethnic universes. The gangster, as in "Little Caesar" or "The Public Enemy," is typically a second-generation American — at that time, Irish or Italian — who breaks away from Old World family ties. But instead of Americanization he chooses criminalization, creating his own world of allegiances. The traditional movie would then show the error of his ways, the disastrous consequences of rejecting the social compact.

"The Godfather" rejects that pattern. The Don's youngest and brightest son, Michael, returns from World War II in an Army uniform, full of hopes, determined to avoid the family business and its Sicilian origins. With his WASP fiancée, he watches supplicants enter his father's office, vowing to have no part of it. He will rebel into respectability and Americanization.

But the Old World asserts its claims. The Don once objected to Michael's going off to war to risk his life for strangers; only the Family (or family) could merit such sacrifice. Michael finally seems to feel the same way. So do other Family members. "I believe in America" are the first words of the movie, spoken by the heavily-accented Italian undertaker to the Don. "I went to the police like a good American." Still, like Michael, he learns that blood is

thicker than citizenship. In this gangster film, the rebel returns home and Americanization is a failure.

This cynical take on the American dream is closely connected to the period in which the film was made. While "The Godfather" was being filmed, the Vietnam War was going on, protests raged, and countercultural ideas were in full force. America was portrayed as unjust, morally bankrupt. Mr. Coppola's twist was in turning an immigrant family into America's nemesis: the Corleones often take on a heroic cast.

The movie's sequels go even further. Family life may not be all Michael expected, yet the surrounding world is even worse. In "The Godfather, Part II," senators and businessmen are just varieties of American mobsters. In "The Godfather, Part III" even the Vatican is rotten with graft and murder.

Mr. Coppola goes too far, of course, so everything becomes a mob-ridden morass. But the first movie is so powerful because he creates an uneasy balance: without dismissing this family romance, he laces it with horrific burdens. The family promises to protect, defend and preserve its members against all disruptions from outside and at all costs.

In crime as in life, however, it is impossible; generations change; the cost is too high, the pressures too

great; rot seeps in. Respect can become just a currency upon which one's life depends; obedience and loyalty can become the requisites of love. Those warm bonds of the Corleone families hide jealousies and lies, betrayals and transgressions. Under the sentimental surfaces roil barely controlled forces; the heaven can seem a hell.

This doesn't turn us against the family because we seem too close to them, as if they were our own relations. They are also, in part, right about the dangers they face. Mr.

Coppola keeps contradictory feelings swirling about, so the film becomes what its producer, Albert S. Ruddy, initially envisioned: "an ice-blue terrifying movie about people you love."

The terror is the terror of betrayal; the love keeps asserting that there is hope. And in this, "The Godfather" hit upon one of the greatest themes of American life in this century: the challenge of becoming American. This challenge lies underneath the plots of many gangster films; it is even one of the issues

lying behind the formation of ethnic gangs in immigrant communities. How is the passage to be made from family to society, from ethnic culture to American life, from the bonds of blood to bonds of citizenship?

Michael thinks he can do it, but he fails. Mr. Coppola eventually seems to argue that it isn't worth doing. And the movie shows us, again and again, the tragedy implicit in trying and in not trying, the tenuous nature of any social order, the evils that can erupt whether rushing ahead or desperately trying to remain behind.

## POP CULTURE

BY BRYANT WHITE / EDITED BY WILL SHORTZ

**ACROSS**

- Haughty refusal
- Sternward
- Surveyor's chart
- Where scissors are made?
- St. Theresa's birthplace
- Edit, possibly
- "An American in Paris" actress
- Orchestra (popular 30's band)
- The Beatles' "I'm ..."
- Case
- Slangy refusal
- Pop setting for a Mussorgsky work?
- Spiral
- Products of gamma rays
- Thatching palm
- Horus's father
- Kind of fence
- Comes down pretty hard
- Pop Anthony Burgess novel?
- Prefix with drama
- Louis I, to Charlemagne
- College building
- "beam up" ("Star Trek" order)
- Big dogs, for short
- Glides
- Pop title role in a 1983 film?
- Epithet of Athena
- Pitchers, in a way
- Trifling
- Disagreeable sorts, in slang
- Aid for Santa
- "Oh boy!"
- Pop dance team, informally?
- Hero sandwich
- Joule fragments
- Containing the 58th element
- Alaska's first governor
- Dig
- 30's crooner
- Pop western of 1960?
- Garden section: Var.
- Catacomb recess
- Weed with purplish flowers: Var.
- Old alms box
- de pont (bridgehead)
- Phoenician, e.g.
- Pop 50's-60's TV star?
- A season: Abbr.
- Medieval kingdom in western Europe
- Morgan le Fay's brother
- Shepherders of the Southwest
- Commences, as an adventure
- Gaines rival
- Rogers St. Johns
- Scale notes
- Aid for Santa
- "Oh boy!"
- tresses (orchid)

**DOWN**

- Collar
- Dissolve
- Where charges may show up
- Pop Peace Nobelist?
- "Norma —"
- Kind of summit
- Hungarian revolutionary Kun
- M.P.'s prize
- Fearless one
- Vibrating effect
- 1957 Nabokov novel
- Scourge of serge
- Amphora handle
- "Jour de Fête" star
- Kin of "Sacré bleu!"
- Swallows
- Shallow bay on England's east coast
- Swedish money
- "Cleopatra" extra
- Jimmy Carter alma mater: Abbr.
- Linguist Chomsky
- Tavern need: Abbr.
- Solicit
- Obsession, e.g.
- Soph. and others
- Cricket wicket
- Mideast inn
- Math amts.
- 1984-88 Olympic figure-skating gold medalist
- "No kidding!"
- Cyst
- Truman's birthplace
- Burlesque activity
- Part of morning calisthenics
- Holdup
- Pop product at a barbershop?
- "It was — joke!"
- Protest in no uncertain terms
- Ed.'s request
- 1978 Irving character
- Graphic beginning
- Alphabet quartet
- Tormented
- Draws
- Language authority
- Unclear
- Fastballer known as "The Express"
- Bills
- Waves at, perhaps
- One of a storied threesome
- Goose egg
- Lion's prey
- Open, in a way
- How a siren walks
- He sank with the Scharnhorst
- Park item
- Insulin, e.g.
- Ones providing arms
- Thin, overseas
- Picture, commercially
- Cold pack?
- Dance
- Hero robot of the comics
- Certain intersection
- Rank below marquis
- prius (trial court)
- Grandson of Adam
- Tiny payment
- Mississippi feeder
- Bergman in "Casablanca"
- Without — of hope
- Old-time Yankee great Chase
- Eur. airline



Al Pacino and Diane Keaton in "The Godfather."



Al Pacino, left, as Lefty in "Donnie Brasco"—A mob hustler who is the opposite of Michael Corleone.

هكذا من الأكل









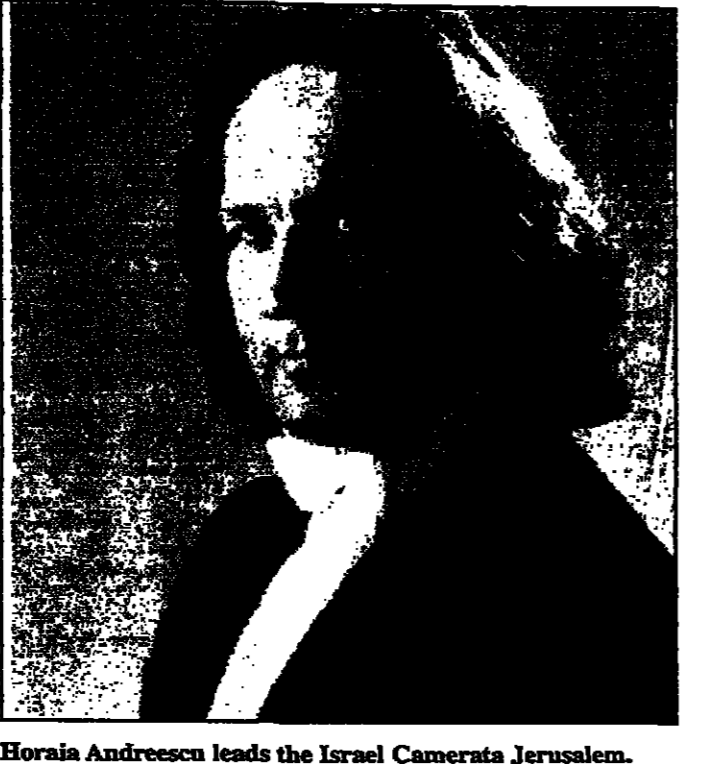


CRITIC'S CHOICE

CLASSICAL MUSIC

MICHAEL AIZENSTADT

Moraja Andreescu leads the Israel Camerata Jerusalem in the premiere of Boris Pigovar's Nigun...



Moraja Andreescu leads the Israel Camerata Jerusalem.

Doron Salomon leads his Kibitz Chamber Orchestra in Elgar's Introduction and Allegro...

Gabriella (Sound of Music) Lewis and Rosa Howden share Laurel, Stephen Howden in his sweetheart...

DANCE

HELEN KAYE
The Israel Ballet goes south with Berta Yampolsky's lovely version of The Sleeping Beauty...

TELEVISION

ELANA CHIPMAN
Tonight Billy Crystal hosts the Oscar Award Ceremony in Hollywood...

MUSICAL

HELEN KAYE
Can't say no to Oklahoma!, the Light Opera Group of the Negev...

TV

- 00:00 News
00:05 Millennium - continued
00:25 Night Owl Talk
2:00 On the Edge of the Shell

- CHANNEL 1
6:30 News flash
6:31 News in Arabic
6:45 Escape Time
7:00 Good Morning, Israel

- CHANNEL 2
6:15 Today's Programs
6:30 Sharkey and George
7:00 Breakfast Magazine

- CHANNEL 3
18:00 Cartoons
18:30 The Thrust of Years
17:30 Panorama

- CHANNEL 4
15:30 All Together Now
18:00 Moscow Circus on Ice
17:30 Faces of Culture

- CHANNEL 5
6:30 Bodies in Motion
18:00 Bodies in Motion
18:30 National League Volleyball

PRIME TIME TV

Table with columns 1-6 and rows for 19:30, 20:00, 20:30, 21:00, 21:30, 22:00, 22:30, 23:00.

17:30 Cream with Michael Yanai
18:30 Sassoover 007 and a Half

17:30 Open University: Marketing services; Marketing; Marketing Strategy; Service Challenge

6:30 Children
9:00 The Making of the Israeli Jungle Book
10:00 Shesh-Tus

6:30 Bodies in Motion
18:00 Bodies in Motion
18:30 National League Volleyball

6:30 Bodies in Motion
18:00 Bodies in Motion
18:30 National League Volleyball



CRYPTIC CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
1 Mad way to score a goal (3,4,4)
8 Like an experienced teacher, be aware of the current procedure? (4,3,4)

Cryptic crossword grid with clues and solutions.

QUICK CROSSWORD

Quick crossword grid with clues and solutions.

MOVIES
JERUSALEM CINEMATHEQUE 84 Hours 5 \* Merry Python Live at the Hollywood Bowl 7 \*

MOVIES
JERRY MAGUIRE #2 Two Days in the Valley 5, 7, 45, 10:15 HOLLYWOOD

Jerusalem Post
red
afat did condemn the bright said.
t has invested 100
v. fighting terrorism
as have fallen short
US wants to see talk
ers that the parties
issues together, but
repared to take on
d Israel and the PA

11
Business Report
12:30 Asia-Pacific
Newstour
17:30 Film 97
18:15 The Money
Programme
18:30 The Clothes
Show (pt)
20:30 Tomorrow's
World (pt)
20:30 The Money
Programme
22:45 Building Sights
00:30 Holiday
1:00 World News and
Dispatches (pt)
3:10 News Night

